

WELSH INTERPRETER



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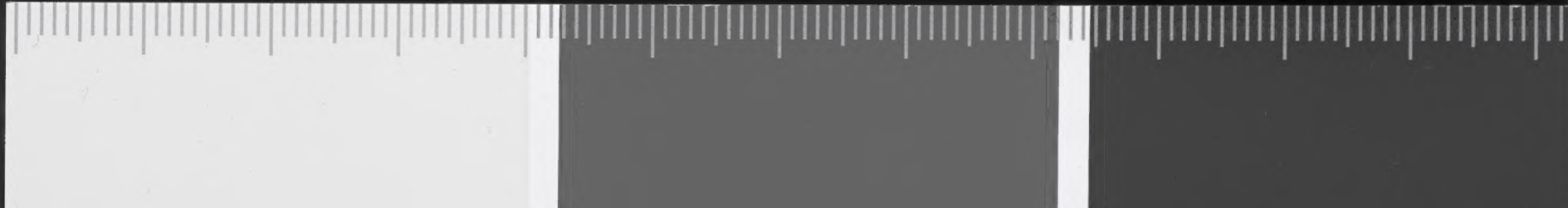
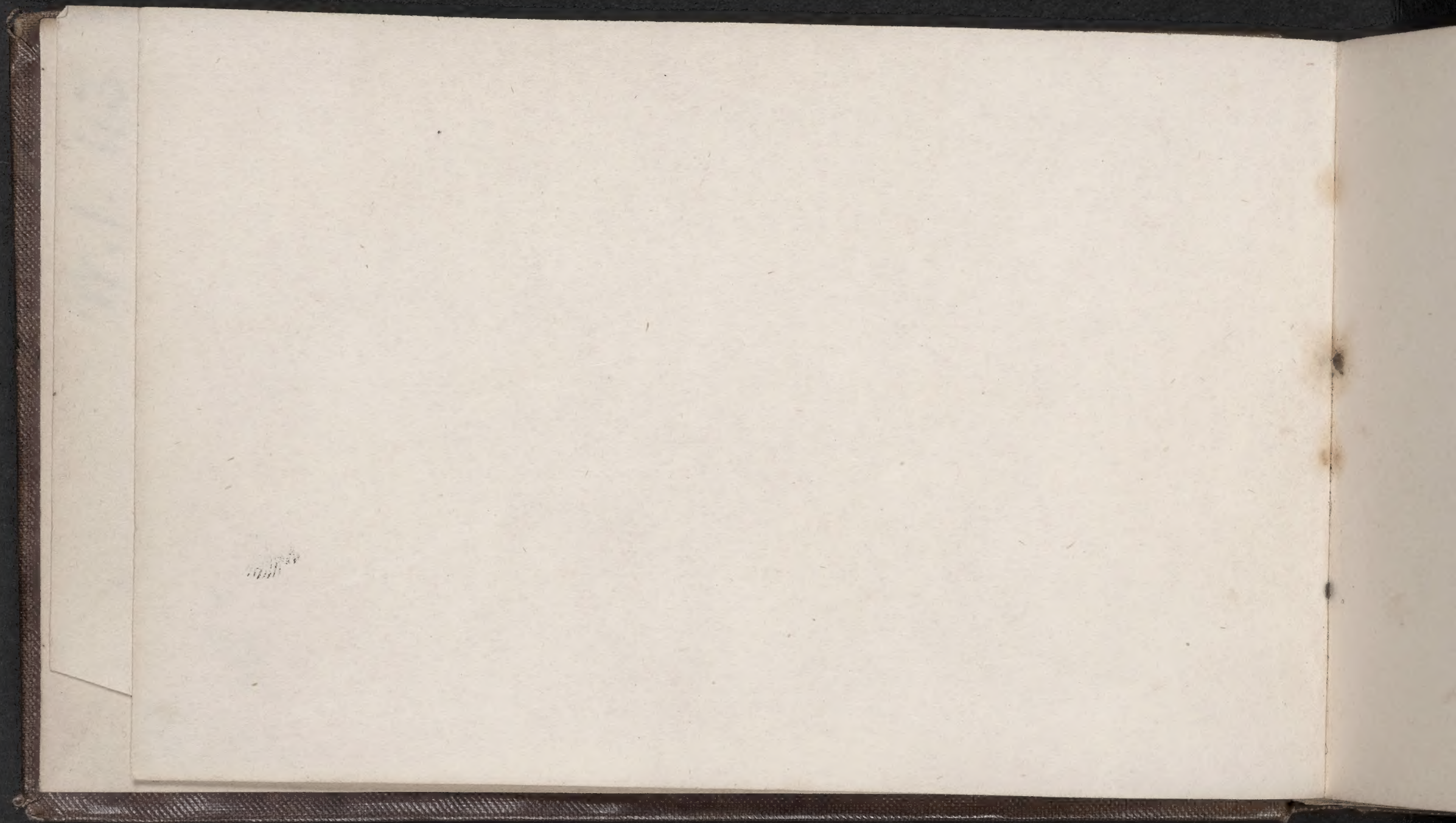
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September 13th
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WELSH INTERPRETER.

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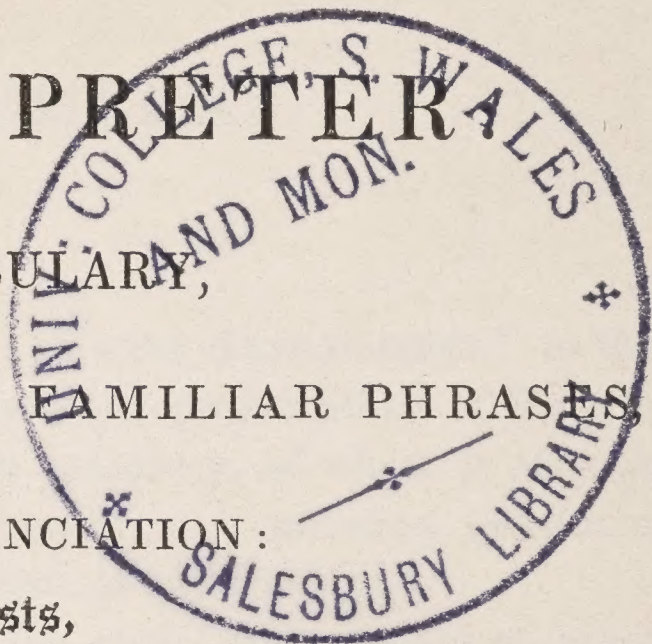
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THE
WELSH INTERPRETER
CONSISTING OF
A CONCISE VOCABULARY,
AND
A COLLECTION OF USEFUL AND FAMILIAR PHRASES,
WITH THE
EXACT MODE OF PRONUNCIATION:
Adapted for Tourists,
WHO MAY WISH TO MAKE THEMSELVES UNDERSTOOD BY THE PEASANTRY DURING THEIR
RAMBLES THROUGH WALES.

BY
THOMAS ROBERTS,
LLWYNRHUDOL.

LONDON: PRINTED FOR SAMUEL LEIGH, No. 18, STRAND.

M.DCCC.XXXI.



THE
WELSH INTERPRETER

A COMPANION VOCABULARY

A COLLECTION OF USEFUL AND FAMILIAR PHRASES

WITH THE WELSH NAMES OF PLACES AND THINGS

BY THOMAS ROBERTS

AND WILLIAM THOMAS, ESQ. OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

LONDON: PRINTED FOR J. ALLEN, 10, ABchurch Lane, Strand

BY THOMAS ROBERTS

Second Edition

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

IF any apology were necessary for presenting "THE WELSH INTERPRETER" to the notice of the public, it might suffice simply to state the impossibility of English tourists being understood by the mass of the Welsh peasantry, of whom it may be exceedingly convenient occasionally to ask a few useful and necessary questions, especially while travelling through the more obscure and remote districts.

Should an English traveller be in doubt as to the road he must take to reach a particular place, should the evening close upon him before he arrives at the end of his journey, it would add to his dismay to receive no other answer to his anxious inquiries but that of "*Dim Saesneg*;" which means, I do not understand Saxon or English. To relieve the tourist from such embarrassment, he has simply to refer to the Interpreter, under the head of "*Phrases on the Road*," or, "*Travelling over the Mountains*;" he will thus be enabled to find suitable terms for the occasion.

That such a work will be useful, every person who has travelled in Wales must admit; indeed, any kind of assistance, however slight, that will enable a traveller to ask for breakfast, dinner, tea, supper, a bed, &c., cannot fail to render the trip more agreeable; and if, in addition to these questions of indispensable necessity, the tourist can be further enabled to ascertain the name of a town, a village, a river, a mountain, a country seat, and other objects of interest, the intention of the Editors will be fully answered.

Pedestrians, who may chance to wander from the beaten track, will occasionally find it convenient to ask for information of a peasant, and even to take shelter in his humble cottage. To persons thus situated, this little work will prove of great service; because, on reference to the phrases, "*On Travelling over the Mountains*," "*At a Cottage*," &c., they will find many terms suitable to their purpose. It would be but poor consolation to a weary traveller, who sought the nearest way to the next village, to receive for answer to his earnest inquiries the eternal repetition of "*Dim Saesneg*," and thus be compelled to continue shivering in the cold, and exhausted for want of a dinner.

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Even when travelling on the great roads, on horseback or in a carriage, any trifling accident may render it necessary to solicit aid of the Welsh peasant, to whom the English language will sound quite as strange, probably, as French or German. In this dilemma the Interpreter will be required ; and, under the head of "*Accidents on the Road*," will be found many well-timed and useful phrases.

It is true, that at the principal inns on the great roads English is generally spoken ; but the moment the traveller steps out of the beaten path, then the Interpreter may be referred to, and then its value will be appreciated ; more especially in North Wales, where the towns and villages are but thinly scattered, and where the necessity of appealing to the natives for information must be more frequent.

There are a few words introduced into the Welsh column which do not strictly belong to the language. This is partly owing to its primitive simplicity, there being no words to express things of modern invention : the terms are now, however, so generally comprehended, that the tourist will find no difficulty in making himself understood. In some few instances, *English words* have been introduced between brackets, because they are now more generally understood than the Welsh.

Useful as this work will most assuredly be found, still it is necessary to premise, that, unless the tourist will take the trouble to study with attention the few preliminary Rules and Observations, a perfect knowledge of the pronunciation cannot be obtained.

The difficulty of executing a work like the present can only be appreciated by those who have actually assisted in the undertaking; indeed, there can be no hesitation in declaring, that such a work never could have been completed by any one person, Welsh or English. By the united exertions of natives of both countries the task has been brought to a termination, and is now submitted, with some degree of confidence, to those who require the aid of an Interpreter.

WELSH ALPHABET
Mutable Consonants
Rules and Observations

VOCABULARY
Of the Words
Days of the Week
Months of the Year
Seasons of the Year
Mankind
Of the Human Body
The Five Senses
Degrees of Heat and Cold

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
WELSH ALPHABET	1
Mutable Consonants	4
Rules and Observations	6
VOCABULARY.	
Of the World in general	9
Days of the Week	11
Months of the Year	12
Seasons of the Year	13
Mankind	13
Of the Human Body	14
The Five Senses	14
Degrees of Kindred	15

	Page
Wearing Apparel	15
Colours	16
Meals	17
Eating and Drinking	17
Animals	20
Fish	21
Fruits and Fruit-Trees	22
Trees not bearing Fruit	23
Of the Country	24
Sports	28
Of a Town	28
Professions, Trades, and Occupations	29
Tradesmen's Tools	32
Stationery	32
Metals	33
Coins	33
The Cardinal Numbers	34

PHRASE
Arriving at
With the Os
Supper
Going to Be
With a Nurs
Rising in the
Breakfast
Paying a Vis
With the La
Stage-Coach
Post-Office
Leaving an
On the Road
Dinner
Tea
The Weather
Excursions

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

xi

PHRASES.

Page

15	Arriving at an Inn	37
16	With the Ostler	41
17	Supper	42
17	Going to Bed :	46
20	With a Nurse	47
21	Rising in the Morning	50
22	Breakfast	52
23	Paying a Visit	56
24	With the Landlord or Waiters	57
28	Stage-Coaches	62
28	Post-Office	64
29	Leaving an Inn	68
32	On the Road	72
32	Dinner	79
33	Tea	84
33	The Weather	86
34	Excursions	88

	Page
The same Subject	93
Ascending Mountains. With a Guide	98
The same Subject	103
Travelling over the Mountains. Meeting a Peasant	109
Accidents on the Road	119
At a Cottage	125
Making Purchases	133

Called
A ah

B bee
C ek
Ch ekh
D dee
Dd eth
E a

THE WELSH ALPHABET,

WITH THE

PRONUNCIATION OF THE LETTERS.

Called.		Pronounced.
A	ah	As the English A in <i>can</i> ; when circumflexed, as in <i>cane</i> ; thus, the Welsh word <i>bâr</i> is pronounced <i>bare</i> .
B	bee	As B English.
C	ek	As K English; or, as <i>c</i> in <i>can</i> ; never soft, as in <i>city</i> .
Ch	ekh	No similar sound in English. (See Rule 4, p. 6.)
D	dee	As D English.
Dd	eth	As TH English, in <i>this</i> , <i>that</i> , <i>other</i> , &c.
E	a	In some words as <i>e</i> English, in <i>men</i> , <i>ten</i> ; if circumflexed, as <i>a</i> English, in <i>same</i> ; thus, <i>méd</i> is pronounced <i>made</i> .

	Called.	Pronounced.
F	ev	As v English.
Ff	eff	As f English.
G	eg	As g English, in <i>go, gain, &c.</i> ; never soft, as in <i>gentle, ginger</i> .
Ng	eng	As ng English, in <i>king</i> . (See Rule 6, p. 8.)
H	ah-etch	As h English, in <i>hat, hot</i> .
I	ee	As i English, in <i>bid, fit</i> ; circumflexed, as <i>ee</i> in <i>see, free</i> ; thus, <i>sín</i> is pronounced <i>seen</i> .
L	el	As l English.
Ll	Elth	No similar sound in English. (See Rule 4, p. 6.)
M	em	As m English.
N	en	As n English.
O	o	As o English, in <i>not, lot</i> ; when circumflexed, as in <i>note</i> ; thus, <i>dós</i> is pronounced <i>dose</i> .
P	pee	As p English.
Ph	eff	As ph English, in <i>Philip</i> .

Called

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Called.	Pronounced.
R airr	As the double r in <i>error</i> .
S ess	As s English.
T tee	As t English.
Th eth	As TH English, in <i>thin, thick</i> ; never soft, as in <i>these</i> .
U ee	As u English, in <i>busy</i> , or as <i>i</i> in <i>still</i> ; when circumflexed, as <i>ee</i> in <i>seen</i> ; thus, <i>súl</i> is pronounced <i>seel</i> .
W oo	As double o in <i>good, stood</i> ; when circumflexed, as <i>oo</i> in <i>mood, food</i> ; in some words it has the sound of the English <i>w</i> .
Y er	As u English, in <i>run, burn</i> ; except in the last syllable of a word, when it sounds like <i>i</i> in <i>kin, din</i> ; when circumflexed, as <i>ee</i> . (See Rule 8, p. 8.)

In the orthography of the Welsh language, there are nine consonants susceptible of being affected by the principle of mutation, or which have their sounds modified under certain forms of construction; and for representing such sounds, so many secondary characters are used with the radicals.

The mutable consonants are *c, p, t*; *b, d, g*; *ll, m, rh*.

These are to be formed into three classes, with three letters in each.

The principle of mutation is also threefold; that is to say, the soft, the aspirate, and the light sounds.

Class 1, consisting of *c, p, t*, is susceptible of all the three kinds of modification.

Class 2, consisting of *b, d, g*, is affected by two kinds of modification; viz. the soft and aspirate.

Class 3, in which are *ll, m, rh*, has one principle of modification; that is, by assuming the soft sound.

In order to comprehend this more clearly, the following table may be consulted.

Radical	c	p	t	b	d	g	ll	m	rh
Soft	g	b	d	f	dd	—	l	f	r
Aspirate	ngh	mh	nh	m	n	ng			
Light	ch	ph	th						

Which may be thus exemplified :--

Craig, <i>a rock.</i>	Pwy, <i>who.</i>	Ty, <i>a house.</i>
ar Graig, <i>on a rock.</i>	i Bwy, <i>to whom.</i>	i Dy, <i>to a house.</i>
yn Nghraig, <i>in a rock.</i>	yn Mhwy, <i>in whom.</i>	fy Nhy, <i>my house.</i>
a Chraig, <i>and a rock.</i>	a Phwy, <i>and who.</i>	ei Thy, <i>her house.</i>
Bod, <i>being.</i>	y Dyffryn, <i>the valley.</i>	Gwydr, <i>a glass.</i>
i Fod, <i>to be.</i>	i Ddyffryn, <i>to the valley.</i>	ei Wydr, <i>his glass.</i>
fy Mod, <i>my being.</i>	yn Nyffryn, <i>in the valley.</i>	fy Ngwydr, <i>my glass.</i>
Llaw, <i>a hand.</i>	Mab, <i>a son.</i>	Rhodfa, <i>a gallery.</i>
ei Law, <i>his hand.</i>	ei Fab, <i>his son.</i>	i Rodfa, <i>to a gallery.</i>

In a Welsh and English Dictionary, words should be sought for under their radical initials.

RULES AND OBSERVATIONS,

To be particularly attended to, in order to understand the Column of Pronunciation.

1st. All the letters are to be pronounced like English letters.

2d. The letters printed in Italics are used to denote on which *syllable* the accent or emphasis lies. When a monosyllable is printed in Italics, it is to shew that a particular emphasis lies on that *word*.

3d. The Welsh *a*, when it stands by itself, as *a*, *and*, is always pronounced like *ah* English. It has the same sound in many of the longer words; but in some cases it is short, as in the English word *can*. In order to distinguish these sounds, *ah* has always been introduced in the pronunciation-column when it should be pronounced long.

4th. *Ch*, *ll*, and some other letters, are pronounced in a manner so peculiar to the Welsh language, that no combination of English letters can convey precisely the true guttural sounds; they can only be caught by strict attention to the correct pronunciation of a native. Whenever they occur, we can only make an attempt

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to imitate them, by combining such English letters as most nearly resemble them. Those who know any thing of German will find no difficulty in pronouncing *ch* Welsh, as the sound is the same in both languages. In the middle column, *ch* is represented by *kh*. The *ll* may be pronounced by fixing the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, and breathing forcibly through the jaw-teeth on both sides, but more on the right. The sound thus produced bears some resemblance to *thl* English, or to something between that and *shl*. Thus, the Welsh word *cyllell*, a knife, is pronounced something like *kulthlelth*; the *th* to be pronounced like *th* in the word *thin*.

5th. The *dd* in Welsh, whether at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of words, is pronounced the same as *th* in the English words *that*, *those*, *booth*, *either*, &c.; but the student must be careful to distinguish between the sound of *dd* and *th* Welsh, which is always pronounced like *th* in the words *thin*, *thick*, *thought*, &c. Whenever he is at a loss, therefore, which of these sounds to give to the *th* in the column of pronunciation, he has only to glance at the Welsh column, to see whether it represents the *th* or the *dd*, and he will no longer hesitate. Thus, *th* in the Welsh word *oortho* must not be pronounced like the English *though*, but like *thought*.

6th. When *ng* occurs at the commencement of a word, it would be so difficult for an English person to give it any sound at all, that it has been thought easier, in the pronunciation-column, to add it to the word which precedes it; thus, *fy nghób* is rendered, in the middle column, *verng hobe*.

7th. Whenever the letter *i* is intended to be pronounced short, as in the word *lift*, it is printed with this mark, *ĩ*; when long, as in *life*, with a line thus, *ī*.

8th. The Welsh article *y*, *the*, used before a consonant, is represented, in the pronunciation-column, by *er*; and the pronoun *fy*, *my*, by *ver*; as the sounds which most nearly resemble them, but the *r* must scarcely be sounded; in short, the letter *y* in Welsh sounds exactly like the French *e* in the article *le*; but the article *yr*, *the*, used before a vowel, and before *h*, which is considered a semi-vowel, is represented by *err*, because the Welsh *r* has a strong rolling sound, similar to the *r* in French or Italian. For this reason, *rr* is used in most instances in the middle column, when only the single *r* occurs in the Welsh column. In words of more than one syllable *y* sounds differently, according to the syllable in which it occurs. Thus the Welsh word *hyny*, *that*, is pronounced nearly like the English word *honey*.

THE WELSH INTERPRETER.

VOCABULARY.

* * * The letters in italics denote the syllable on which the emphasis must be laid.

ENGLISH. OF THE WORLD IN GENERAL.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
The world.	* Er beed.	* Y byd.
The north.	Er gogleth.†	Y gogledd.†
The south.	Er day-ī.‡	Y deau.‡
The east.	Er dooerrīne.	Y dwyrain.
The west.	Er gorrthlow-wīn. § ‡	Y gorllewin. § ‡
The sun.	* Err hīle, err hee-an.	* Yr haul, yr huan.
The moon.	Er § thlī-yad, er thlo-airr.*	Y § lleuad, y lloer.*
* See Rule 8, page 8.	† See Rule 5, page 7.	‡ See Rule 7, page 8.
		§ See Rule 4, page 6.

ENGLISH. OF THE WORLD IN GENERAL.	PRONUNCIATION. Am er beed unn guffred- deenol.	WELSH. AM Y BYD YN GYFFREDINOL.
A star.	<i>Serren.</i>	<i>Seren.</i>
Light.	<i>Go-lī, golīnee.</i>	<i>Goleu, goleuni.</i>
Darkness.	<i>*Tow-wīlthlookh†, tow-wīlth- nee.</i>	<i>*Tywyllwch,† tywyllni.</i>
The earth.	<i>Er ‡ thī-arr.</i>	<i>Y ‡ ddaear.</i>
Air.	<i>Ow-weerr.</i>	<i>Awyr.</i>
Fire.	§ <i>Tahn.</i>	§ <i>Tân.</i>
Water.	<i>Doorr.</i>	<i>Dwr.</i>
The wind.	<i>Er gwint.</i>	<i>Y gwynt.</i>
The weather.	<i>Er tow-wīth.‡</i>	<i>Y tywydd.‡</i>
The sea.	<i>Er more.</i>	<i>Y môr.</i>
The heat.	<i>Er goo-race.</i>	<i>Y gwrês.</i>
The day.	<i>Er deeth.</i>	<i>Y dydd.</i>
The morning.	<i>Er bor-rī.</i>	<i>Y boreu.</i>

* Whenever *ow* is used in the middle column, it must be pronounced like the *ow* in the English words *owl, how, now, &c.*; never as in *owe, low, show, &c.*

† See Rule 4, page 6. ‡ See Rule 5, page 7. § See Rule 3, page 6.

ENGLISH. OF THE WORLD IN GENERAL.	PRONUNCIATION. Am er beed unn guffred- deenol.	WELSH. AM Y BYD YN GYFFREDINOL.
Noon.	Noun.	Nawn.
Evening.	<i>Hoo-eerr.</i>	Hwyr.
Night.	Nohss.	Nos.
To-day.	<i>Heth-yoo.</i>	Heddyw.
Yesterday.	<i>Doe-ay.</i>	Doe.
A minute.	<i>Minnid.</i>	Mynyd.
An hour.	Ourr.	Awr.
A week.	<i>Withnohss.</i>	Wythnos.
A month.	Meess.	Mis.
A year.	<i>Blweethin.</i>	Blwyddyn.
DAYS OF THE WEEK.	<i>Duth-yī err withnohss.</i>	DYDDIAU YR WYTHNOS.
Sunday.	Deeth* seel.	Dydd* sul.
Monday.	Deeth thleen.	Dydd llun.
Tuesday.	Deeth <i>mow-errth.</i>	Dydd mawrth.
Wednesday.	Deeth <i>mairrkhairr.</i>	Dydd mercher.

* See Rule 5, page 7.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
DAYS OF THE WEEK.	<i>Duth-yī err wīthnohss.</i>	DYDDIAU YR WYTHNOS.
Thursday.	Deeth <i>yah-ee.</i>	Dydd iau.
Friday.	Deeth <i>gwainerr.</i>	Dydd gwener.
Saturday.	Deeth <i>sahdoorrn.</i>	Dydd sadwrn.
MONTHS OF THE YEAR.	<i>Meesso-eth er vlooeethñ.</i>	MISOEDD Y FLWYDDYN.
January.	<i>Yonnorr.</i>	Ionor.
February.	* <i>Khwevrorr.</i>	*Chwefror.
March.	<i>Mow-errth.†</i>	Mawrth.†
April.	<i>Ebbrīth.*</i>	Ebrill.*
May.	<i>Mah-ee.</i>	Mai.
	‡	‡
June.	<i>Mer-hevñ.</i>	Myhefin.
July.	<i>Gorrffennav.</i>	Gorphenaf.
August.	<i>Ah-oost.</i>	Awst.
September.	<i>Meddee.</i>	Medi.
October.	<i>Huddrev.</i>	Hydref.
November.	<i>Tahkh-weth.</i>	Tachwedd.
December.	<i>Rhahg-veerr.</i>	Rhagfyr.
* See Rule 4, page 6.	† See Rule 5, page 7.	‡ See Rule 8, page 8.

SEAS

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Boy.
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Girls.
Child.
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ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
SEASONS OF THE YEAR.	<i>Tumhorrī er vlooe-ee-thĭn.</i>	TYMHORAU Y FLWYDDYN.
The spring.	<i>Er gwahnwĭn.</i>	<i>Y gwanwyn.</i>
The summer.	<i>Err hahv.</i>	<i>Yr haf.</i>
The autumn.	<i>Huddrev, er kunhī-yav.</i>	<i>Hydref, y cynhauaf.</i>
The winter.	<i>Er ghī yav.</i>	<i>Y gauaf.</i>
MANKIND.	<i>Dunnol reeo.</i>	DYNOL RYW.
Man.	<i>Deen.</i>	<i>Dyn.</i>
Woman.	<i>Dunness.</i>	<i>Dynes.</i>
Men.	<i>Dun-yon.</i>	<i>Dynion.</i>
Women.	<i>Mairrkhīde.</i>	<i>Merchaid.</i>
Boy.	<i>Bakhghen.</i>	<i>Bachgen.</i>
Girl.	<i>Ghenneth.</i>	<i>Geneth.</i>
Boys.	<i>Bekhghĭn.</i>	<i>Bechgyn.</i>
Girls.	<i>Ghennaithod, loddessēe.</i>	<i>Genethod, lodesi.</i>
Child.	<i>Plentĭn.</i>	<i>Plentyn.</i>
Children.	<i>Plahnt.</i>	<i>Plant.</i>
A young man.	<i>Goorr-yī-yank.</i>	<i>Gwr ieuanc.</i>
A young woman.	<i>Mairrkh-yī-yank.</i>	<i>Merch ieuanc.</i>

ENGLISH. MANKIND.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Dunnol reeo.</i>	WELSH. DYNOL RYW.
An old man. An old woman.	Hain oorr. Hain oo-rah-ĭg.	Hen wr. Hen wraig.
OF THE HUMAN BODY.	Am er korrf <i>dunnol</i> .	AM Y CORFF DYNOL.
The head.	Er pen.	Y pen.
The eyes.	Er * <i>thlug</i> -ghĭde.	Y * <i>llygaid</i> .
The ears.	Er <i>kleest</i> -yĭ.	Y <i>clustiau</i> .
The nose.	Er <i>troo</i> -ĭn.	Y <i>trwyn</i> .
The mouth.	Er <i>gaig</i> , er <i>ghennĭ</i> .	Y <i>gêg</i> , y <i>genau</i> .
The arms.	Er <i>brĭkhe</i> -yĭ.	Y <i>breichiau</i> .
The legs.	Er <i>koyssĭ</i> .	Y <i>coesau</i> .
The feet.	Er <i>trah</i> -ed.	Y <i>traed</i> .
The hands.	Er <i>dweelow</i> .	Y <i>dwylaw</i> .
The fingers.	Er <i>busseth</i> .	Y <i>bysedd</i> .
THE FIVE SENSES.	Er pĭmp <i>sun-weer an-yah-nol</i> .	Y PUMP SYNWYR ANIANOL.
The sight.	Er <i>golloog</i> .	Y <i>golwg</i> .
The hearing.	Er <i>klow-wed</i> .	Y <i>clywed</i> .

* See Rule 4, page 6.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
THE FIVE SENSES.	Er pŭmp <i>sun-weer an-yah-nol.</i>	Y PUMP SYNWYR ANIANOL.
The smelling.	Err ah-rog-lee-ad.	Yr arogliad.
The taste.	Er khwithe.	Y chwaeth.
The feeling.	Er <i>tīme</i> -lad.	Y teimlad.
DEGREES OF KINDRED.	<i>Grah-thī</i> Karren-nŭth.	GRADDAU CARENYYDD.
The father.	Er tahd.	Y tâd.
The mother.	Er vahm.	Y fam.
A son.	Mahb.	Mâb.
A daughter.	Mairrkh.	Merch.
A brother.	Browd.	Brawd.
A sister.	Khwire.	Chwaer.
The husband.	Er goorr.	Y gŵr.
The wife.	Er oo-rah-ŭg.	Y wraig.
WEARING APPAREL.	<i>Dŭthlad</i> (<i>gwŭss-go-eth</i>).	DILLAD (GWISGOEDD).
A shirt.	Kreesse.	Crys.
A shift.	Kreesse mairrkh.	Crys merch.
Stockings.	Hossannī.	Hosanau.
Stays.	Korrf (<i>gwahsk-rooĭm</i>).	Corff (<i>gwasg-rwym</i>).

ENGLISH. WEARING APPAREL.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Dithlad (gwïss-go-eth).</i>	WELSH. DILLAD (GWISGOEDD).
A petticoat.	<i>Pah-ïss.</i>	Pais.
A night-shirt.	Kreesse nohss.	Crys nos.
A night-cap.	Cap nohss.	Cap nos.
A pocket-handkerchief.	<i>Kahdahkh *thlowghelth.</i>	Cadach *llaw-gell.
A neck-handkerchief.	<i>Kahdahkh goothév.</i>	Cadach gwddf.
Pantaloons.	<i>Thlod-rī.</i>	Llodrau.
A coat.	<i>Pah-ïss (coat).</i>	Pais (côt).
A waistcoat.	Krïssbah-ïss.	Crysbàis.
A gown.	Goone.	Gŵn.
A cap.	Cap.	Cap.
A hat.	Het.	Het.
Gloves.	<i>Mainġ.</i>	Menyg.
COLOURS.	Thleeoo-yī.	LLIWIAU.
White.	Gwïnn.	Gwyn.
Blue.	Glahs.	Glas.
Brown.	Goorm.	Gwrm.

* See Rule 4, page 6.

Grey.
Yellow.
Black.
Purple.
Red.
Green.

Breakfa.
Lunche.
Dinner.
Tea.
Supper.

EATING.
Bread.
Butter.
Cheese.
Bread a.

ENGLISH. COLOURS.	PRONUNCIATION. Thleeoo-yī.	WELSH. LLIWIAU.
Grey.	<i>Thloo-īd</i> , <i>thloo-īd</i> las.	Llwyd, llwyd ^l as.
Yellow.	<i>Mailn</i> .	Melyn.
Black.	Dee.	Du.
Purple.	Rheeth, <i>rheeth</i> gohkh.	Rhudd, rhuddg ^o ch.
Red.	Kohkh.	Coch.
Green.	Gweerrth.	Gwyrdd.
MEALS.	<i>Prud-yī Boo-īd</i> .	PRYDIAU BWYD.
Breakfast.	Bor- <i>rī</i> -voo-īd.	Boreufwyd.
Luncheon.	<i>Boo-īd kah</i> -nol deeth.	Bwyd canol dydd.
Dinner.	<i>Kīn</i> -yo.	Cinio.
Tea.	Tay.	Tê.
Supper.	<i>Sooppairr</i> (<i>kwee</i> -noss).	Swpper (<i>cwynos</i>).
EATING AND DRINKING.	Boo- <i>ee</i> -tah ak <i>Uv</i> ed.	BWYTA AC YFED.
Bread.	<i>Bahrah</i> .	Bara.
Butter.	Ummennīn.	Ymènnyn.
Cheese.	Kouse.	Caws.
Bread and butter.	<i>Bahrah</i> *ah mennīn.	Bara *a 'mènnyn.

* See Rule 3, page 6.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EATING AND DRINKING.	Boo-ee-tah ak <i>Uvved</i> .	BWYTA AC YFED.
Bread and cheese.	<i>Bahrah</i> ah khouse.	Bara a chaws.
Biscuits.	<i>Ti-sennee</i> .	Teiseni.
Mutton.	Keeg <i>dahvad</i> .	Cig dafad.
Lamb.	Keeg <i>o-en</i> .	Cig oen.
Beef.	Keeg- <i>ide</i> -yon (beef).	Cig eidion (<i>bïff</i>).
Veal.	Keeg <i>thlo</i> .	Cig llo.
Pork.	Keeg <i>mohkh</i> .	Cig moch.
Bacon.	Keeg <i>mohkh</i> (<i>bahkoon</i>).	Cig moch (<i>bacwn</i>).
Ham.	Garr <i>mohkhin</i> (ham).	Gar mochyn (ham).
Boiled lamb.	Keeg <i>o-en</i> bare- <i>weddig</i> .	Cig oen berwedig.
Roast lamb.	Keeg <i>o-en</i> rhohst- <i>yeddig</i> .	Cig oen rhostiedig.
Boiled mutton.	Keeg <i>dahvad</i> bare- <i>weddig</i> .	Cig dafad berwedig.
Roast mutton.	Keeg <i>dahvad</i> rhohst <i>yeddig</i> .	Cig dafad rhostiedig.
Fish.	Peesk, <i>pysgod</i> .	Pysg, <i>pysgod</i> .
Poultry.	<i>Yi-ye</i> r, <i>ahdarr dohv-yon</i> .	Ieir, <i>adar dofion</i> .
Fowls.	<i>Kowyon yi-ye</i> r.	Cowion ieir.
Ducks.	<i>Whee-yide</i> .	Hwyaid.
A goose.	<i>Goo-ith</i> .	Gwydd.
An egg.	<i>Oo-ee</i> .	Wy.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EATING AND DRINKING.	Boo-ee-tah ak <i>Uvved</i> .	BWYTA AC YFED.
Poached eggs.	<i>Wee-yī</i> bare-weddig.	Wyau berweddig.
Broiled ham.	Ham gohlossgheddig.	Ham golosgedig.
Hung beef.	Beef kroggheddig.	Biff crogedig.
Salad.	<i>Booīd-lush-yī</i> , <i>ahthah-īl</i> .	Bwyd-lysiau, addail.
Cucumber.	<i>Khwerroo thoovrer</i> (cucumber)	Chwerw-ddwfr (ciwcymber).
A lettuce.	<i>Gollīthe</i> (lettiss).	Gōlaeth (lettis).
A cauliflower.	<i>Bressīkh</i> <i>bloddī-og</i> (cauliflower).	Bresych - blodeuog (coliflower).
Spinage.	<i>Bīggowglīss</i> (spinage).	Bigowglys (spinage).
Green peas.	<i>Peece glīshe-yon</i> .	Pys gleision.
Potatoes.	<i>Kloron</i> (pertattoos).	Cloron (pytatws).
Mustard.	<i>Keth-oo</i> (moosstard).	Cethw (mwstard).
Pepper.	<i>Pīppeer</i> .	Pūpyr.
Vinegar.	<i>Gween-a-gar</i> (vinegar).	Gwin-egr (vinegar).
Salt.	<i>Hallen</i> .	Halen.
A plate.	<i>Plaht</i> .	Plât.
Knife and fork.	<i>Kulthlelth</i> ah forrkh.	Cyllell a fforch.
A spoon.	<i>Thloo-ee</i> .	Llwy.
A glass, a small glass.	<i>Gweedeer</i> , <i>gweedrīn</i> .	Gwydr, gwydryn.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EATING AND DRINKING.	Boo-ee-tah ak <i>Uvved</i> .	BWYTA AC YFED.
A jug.	Joog.	Jwg.
A mug.	Moog.	Mwg.
A cup.	Coopan.	Cwpàn.
A tea-cup.	Coopan day.	Cwpàn dê.
A pint.	Pînte.	Peint.
A quart.	Khwarrt.	Chwart.
Brandy.	Brandy.	Brandi.
Rum.	Rum.	Rym.
Gin.	Gin.	<i>Gin</i> .
Ale.	Kooroo.	Cwrw.
Porter.	Porter.	Porter.
Cider.	Ossî (cider).	Osai (sider).
Beer.	Beerr.	Bîr.
Wine.	Gween.	Gwin.
ANIMALS.	Annee-vile-yîde.	ANIFEILIAID.
A lamb.	O-en.	Oen.
An ox.	Ide-yon.	Eidion.
A cow.	Bee-ookh.	Buwch.

A dog.
 A pig.
 A horse.
 A pony.
 A Welsh
 A hen.
 A cock.
 A chicken.
 A duck.
 A drake.
 A goose.
 A gander.

 A plaice.
 A salmon.
 A sole.

 A trout.

ENGLISH. ANIMALS.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Annee-vīle-yīde.</i>	WELSH. ANIFEILIAID.
A dog.	Kee.	Ci.
A pig.	<i>Mohkhīn.</i>	Mochyn.
A horse.	<i>Keffīl.</i>	Ceffyl.
A pony.	<i>Mairrlīn, keffellīn.</i>	Merlyn, ceffylyn.
A Welsh pony.	<i>Mairrlīn kumrī-īg.</i>	Merlyn cymreig.
A hen.	Yarr.	Iar.
A cock.	<i>Kīle-yog.</i>	Ceiliog.
A chicken.	Kew.	Cyw.
A duck.	<i>Hoo-ee-ah-den.</i>	Hwyaden.
A drake.	<i>Kīle-yog hoo-ee-ad.</i>	Ceiliog hwyad.
A goose.	<i>Goo-īth.</i>	Gwydd.
A gander.	<i>Kīle-yog-wīth.</i>	Ceiliogwydd.
FISH.	<i>Pusgod.</i>	PYSGOD.
A plaice.	<i>Thled-den er more.</i>	Lleden y mor.
A salmon.	<i>Glīshe-yad.</i>	Gleisiad.
A sole.	<i>Thled-den khwīth-īg, tavvod</i>	Lleden chwithig, tafod yr
	<i>err heeth.</i>	hydd.
A trout.	<i>Bree-thīlth.</i>	Brithyll.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
FISH.	<i>Pusgod.</i>	PYSGOD.
A salmon trout.	Gwîn-yeddin.	Gwyniedyn.
A mackerel.	Mak-relth.	Màcrell.
A whiting.	Gwîn-yad.	Gwyniad.
A herring.	Pennog, ussgahdennin.	Penog, ysgadenyn.
A lobster.	Kî-mookh.	Ceimwch.
An oyster.	Thlummarrkhen.	Llymarchen.
FRUITS AND FRUIT-TREES.	<i>Ire-ron ah froo-ith-go-ed.</i>	AERON A FFRWYTH-GOED.
An apple.	Ah-val.	Afal.
An apple-tree.	Ah-vahlth-len.	Afallen.
A pear.	Gheth-lug-ghen, pairran, gairr-thlug-ghen.	Gellygen, peran, gerllygen.
A pear-tree.	Pren pairr, pren gairr-thlîg.	Pren pêr, pren gerllyg.
A currant.	Groun korrînth, kurrans.	Grawn corinth, cyrans.
A currant-bush.	Rheess-wîth-en.	Rhyswydden.
A gooseberry.	I-ree-nen vah-eerr.	Eirinen fair.
A gooseberry-bush.	Pairrth îre-thrah-în.	Perth eur-ddrain.
A cherry.	Kîre-yossen.	Ceiriosen.
A cherry-tree.	Pren kîre-yoss.	Pren ceirioes.

E
FRUITS AND
A strawbe
A strawbe
A raspber
A raspber
A walnut.
A walnut-
An orange
A plum.
A plum-tr

TREES N
F
An oak.
An ash.
A beech.
A yew-tree
A laurel.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
FRUITS AND FRUIT-TREES.	<i>Ire-ron ah froo-ïth-go-ed.</i>	AERON A FFRWYTH-GOED.
A strawberry.	Mevveesen.	Mefusen.
A strawberry-plant.	Planhee-ghĩn mevvĩs.	Planhigyn mefus.
A raspberry.	Mavvonnen, ahvahnen.	Mafonen, afanen.
A raspberry-bush.	Pren ahvan.	Pren afan.
A walnut.	* <i>Knĩ-en freng-ïg.</i>	*Cneuen ffrengig.
A walnut-tree.	<i>Kothlen freng-ïg.</i>	Collen ffrengig.
An orange.	<i>Ahval ĩ-rad.</i>	Afal-eurad.
A plum.	I-ree-nen.	Eirinen.
A plum-tree.	Pren ĩ-rĩn.	Pren eirin.
TREES NOT BEARING FRUIT.	<i>Ko-ed nass duggant froo-ïth.</i>	COED NAS DYGANT FFRWYTH.
An oak.	<i>Dairr-wen.</i>	Derwen.
An ash.	<i>Onnen.</i>	Onen.
A beech.	<i>Fah-wĩth-en.</i>	Ffawydd.
A yew-tree.	Pren yoo.	Pren yw.
A laurel.	<i>Thlow-roo-ïth.</i>	Llawrwydd.

* This *k* must be pronounced; not left out, as in the English words *knife, knight, &c.*

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TREES NOT BEARING FRUIT.	<i>Ko-ed nass duggant froo-ith.</i>	COED NAS DYGANT FFRWYTH.
An elm.	Thloo-ee-vannen.	Llwyfanen.
A willow.	Hellugghen.	Helygen.
OF THE COUNTRY.	Am er oo-lad.	AM Y WLAD.
A village.	Pentrev.	Pentref.
A country-house.	Tee goolad.	Ty gwlad.
A dwelling.	Anneth, presswillvod.	Annedd, preswylfod.
A mansion.	Trigvah.	Trigfa.
A fortress.	Amtheefunvah, kah-eerr.	Amddiffynfa, caer.
A castle.	Kahss-telth.	Castell.
A keep.	Deeoghelvah.	Diogelfa.
Druid.	Dairrwith.	Derwydd.
Druidical remains.	Gwethilth-yon dairrwithol.	Gweddillion derwyddol.
A windmill.	Mellin wint.	Melin wynt.
A farm.	Tuth-in.	Tyddyn.
A barn.	Ussghee-bore.	Ysgubor.
A cowhouse.	Bî-dee.	Bedy.
The dairy.	Er thlith-dee.	Y llaethdy.

E
OF TH
A garden.
A plantat.
A shrubbe
Flowers, p
Shrubs, he
A field.
A hedge.
A ditch.
A path.
Grass.
Corn.
The harve
A spade.
A hoe.
A scythe.
A rake.
A cart.
A wagon.
The wheel

ENGLISH. OF THE COUNTRY.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Am er oo-lad.</i>	WELSH. AM Y WLAD.
A garden.	Garrth.	Gardd.
A plantation.	Planhigvah.	Planhigfa.
A shrubbery.	Manwithvah, <i>preeskvah.</i>	Manwyddfa, prysgfa.
Flowers, plants.	Bloddī, planheeg-yon.	Blodau, planhigion.
Shrubs, heath.	<i>Preeskwith, greeg.</i>	Prysgwydd, grug.
A field.	Kah-ee.	Cae.
A hedge.	Goo-reerkh, klowth.	Gwrych, clawdd.
A ditch.	Fohss.	Ffôs.
A path.	Thlooebeerr.	Llwybyr.
Grass.	Gweltht glahs.	Gwellt glas.
Corn.	Eed.	Yd.
The harvest.	Er kun-hī-yav.	Y cynhauaf.
A spade.	Rhow.	Rhaw.
A hoe.	Kībe.	Caib.
A scythe.	Plah-deerr.	Pladur.
A rake.	Kreebīn.	Cribyn.
A cart.	Troll.	Trol.
A wagon.	Menn.	Men.
The wheels.	Err oll-ween-yon.	Yr olwynion.

ENGLISH. OF THE COUNTRY.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Am er oo-lad.</i>	WELSH. <i>AM Y WLAD.</i>
The spokes.	<i>Er, brīkhe-yī.</i>	<i>Y breichiau.</i>
A hill.	<i>Brīnn.</i>	<i>Bryn.</i>
A pass.	<i>Trooīthīd, trooīthed.</i>	<i>Trwyddyd, trwydded.</i>
A mountain-pass.	<i>Bookh dī vunnīth.</i>	<i>Bwlch dau fynydd.</i>
A mountain.	<i>Munnīth.</i>	<i>Mynydd.</i>
A valley.	<i>Duffrīn.</i>	<i>Dyffryn.</i>
A wood.	<i>Ko-ed, koydwīg.</i>	<i>Coed, coedwig.</i>
A cliff.	<i>Deebīn.</i>	<i>Dibyn.</i>
A river.	<i>Ahvon.</i>	<i>Afon.</i>
A lake.	<i>Thlīn.</i>	<i>Llyn.</i>
A waterfall.	<i>Rhīahderr.</i>	<i>Rhaiadr.</i>
A precipice.	<i>Deebīn, deefooīss.</i>	<i>Dibyn, diffwys.</i>
A rapid descent.	<i>Gorreewahred khweern.</i>	<i>Goriwared, chwyrn.</i>
A rock, rocks.	<i>Krah-īg, kraig-yī.</i>	<i>Craig, creigiau.</i>
Granite.	<i>Gronnīn-vah-en.</i>	<i>Gronyn-faen.</i>
Limestone.	<i>Kerrīg-kahlkh.</i>	<i>Ceryg-calch.</i>
Slate.	<i>Thlaykh.</i>	<i>Llech.</i>
A heap of stones.	<i>Karrneth.</i>	<i>Carnedd.</i>
A pile of stone-work.	<i>Ahdah-īl o wīthe kerrīg.</i>	<i>Adail o waith ceryg.</i>

OF THE COUNTRY.
Ruins.
High ground.
Low ground.
Flat ground.
Pasture.
Pasturage.
A ditch.
A dyke.
A trench.
An excavation.
A glen.
A hollow.
A vale.
Shelving ground.
Verdure.
Grass.
Moss.

ENGLISH. OF THE COUNTRY.	PRONUNCIATION. Am er oo-lad.	WELSH. AM Y WLAD.
Ruins.	<i>Advīle-yī.</i>	Adfeiliau.
High ground.	Teerr <i>ee</i> khel, <i>dī</i> -err <i>ee</i> khel.	Tir uchel, daear uchel.
Low ground.	<i>Eesel</i> -deerr, teerr <i>eesel</i> .	Isel-dir, tir isel.
Flat ground.	<i>Gwasstad</i> -teerr.	Gwastad-tir.
Pasture.	<i>Porr</i> vah.	Porfa.
Pasturage.	<i>Porr</i> vī-yīthe.	Porfeuaeth.
A ditch.	Klowthe.	Clawdd.
A dyke.	Fohss.	Ffôs.
A trench.	<i>Rheegol</i> .	Rhigol.
An excavation.	<i>Kī</i> -yad.	Ceuad.
A glen.	Glan.	Glan.
A hollow way.	Forrth- <i>ghī</i> -ol.	Ffordd-geuol.
A vale.	<i>Duffrīn</i> .	Dyffryn.
Shelving rocks.	<i>Kraig</i> -yī <i>thleth</i> -rog, <i>kraig</i> -yī <i>thlekhweth</i> -og.	Creigiau llethrog, creigiau llechweddog.
Verdure.	<i>Gweerrth</i> -dairr, <i>gweerrthless</i> - nee.	Gwyrdd-der, gwyrddlesni.
Grass.	<i>Gweltht</i> -glahs.	Gwellt-glas.
Moss.	<i>Moos</i> -soggle.	Mwsogl.

ENGLISH. OF THE COUNTRY.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Am er oo-lad.</i>	WELSH. <i>AM Y WLAD.</i>
Heath. Minerals. Lead-ore. Iron-ore.	Greeg. <i>Moonī.</i> Moon <i>ploom.</i> Moon <i>hī-yarrn.</i>	Grug. Mwnau. Mwn plwm. Mwn haiarn.
SPORTS.	<i>Hellee-īthe.</i>	HELYAETH.
Hunting. Shooting. Fowling. Fishing. Swimming.	Unn <i>hay-lah.</i> Unn <i>sīthe-ee.</i> Unn <i>ahdah-ree.</i> Unn <i>peess-gottah.</i> Unn <i>nov-yo.</i>	Yn <i>hela.</i> Yn <i>saethu.</i> Yn <i>adaru.</i> Yn <i>pysgota.</i> Yn <i>nofio.</i>
OF A TOWN.	<i>Am Draiv.</i>	AM DREF.
A town. A strēet. A bridge. A church. A house. The market. An inn.	Traiv. <i>Hay-ol.</i> Pont. Thlahn, <i>eg-loo-īss.</i> Tee. Er <i>varrkhnad.</i> <i>Gwest-dee.</i>	Tref. Heol. Pont. Llan, <i>eglwys.</i> Ty. Y <i>farchnad.</i> <i>Gwestdy.</i>

PROFES
AND C
A clergy
A minist
of Eng
A parson
A dissent
A physic
A doctor.
A surgeon
A druggis
A chemis
A farrier.
A lawyer.
A booksel
A hosier.

A hatter.
An ironm

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND OCCUPATIONS.	Galweddee- <i>gh</i> ithī, <i>Kreft</i> -yī, ah Galwahdī.	GALWEDIGAETHAU, CREFFT- IAU, A GALWADAU.
A clergyman.	Oh <i>f</i> ire-yad.	Offeiriad.
A minister of the church of England.	Gwīneedog eglooïss <i>loygherr</i> , goorr eglweesīg.	Gweinidog eglwys loegr, gwr-eglwysig.
A parson.	<i>Pairrson</i> .	Person.
A dissenting minister.	Gwīneedog umnīlthdee-ol.	Gweinidog ymneillduol.
A physician.	Fussuggoorr.	Physygwr.
A doctor.	<i>Maithīg</i> , doctor.	Meddyg, doctor.
A surgeon.	<i>Maithīg</i> .	Meddyg.
A druggist.	<i>Maithighin</i> -yīthoorr.	Meddyginiaethwr.
A chemist.	<i>Fer</i> -rīlth.	Fferyll.
A farrier.	<i>Mai</i> -thīg mī-errkh.	Meddyg meirch.
A lawyer.	Kuv- <i>rīthe</i> -yoorr.	Cyfreithiwr.
A bookseller.	Thlīvvre- <i>wairr</i> -thīth.	Llyfrwerthydd.
A hosier.	Hosannī-yoorr, hosannīth, sannī-yoorr.	Hosaneuwr, hosanydd, 'sa- neuwr.
A hatter.	<i>Het</i> -yoorr.	Hetiwr.
An ironmonger.	Hī- <i>arrnoor</i> , hī- <i>arrnīth</i> .	Haiarnwr, haiarnydd.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND OCCUPATIONS.	Galweddee- <i>gh</i> ĩthĩ, <i>Kreft</i> -yĩ, ah Galwadhĩ.	GALWEDIGAETHAU, CREFFT- IAU, A GALWADAU.
A butcher.	<i>Kiggheeth</i> .	Cigydd.
A baker.	<i>Pobbĩth</i> , <i>poboorr</i> .	Pobydd, pobwr.
A grocer.	<i>Pairrlush</i> -yĩ-yĩth.	Perlysieuydd.
A green-grocer.	<i>Thlush</i> -yĩ-yĩth, <i>gwairrthoorr</i> <i>eer-lush</i> -yĩ.	Llysieu-ydd, gwerthwr ir- lysiau.
A fishmonger.	<i>Gwairrthoorr</i> <i>puscod</i> , <i>puscod</i> - <i>oorr</i> .	Gwerthwr pysgod, pysgodwr.
A fruiterer.	<i>Ire-ron-wairrthĩth</i> , <i>gwairr</i> - <i>thoorr</i> , <i>frooĩthĩ koydĩth</i> .	Aeron-werthydd, gwerthwr ffrwythau coedydd.
A gardener.	<i>Garrthoorr</i> .	Garddwr.
A bricklayer.	<i>Sah-eerr</i> <i>preeth-vĩ</i> -nee.	Saer pridd-feini.
A painter.	<i>Pĩnte</i> -yoorr, <i>thloo</i> -yoorr.	Paentiwr, lliwiwr.
A plasterer.	<i>Plahstroorr</i> , <i>plahstrĩth</i> .	Plastrwr, plastrydd.
A paper-hanger.	<i>Pahpeerroorr</i> <i>parrweedĩth</i> .	Papurwr parwydydd.
A tobacconist.	<i>Tubbak</i> -koorr.	Tybacwr.
A blacksmith.	<i>Gohv</i> .	Gôf.
A carpenter.	<i>Sah-eerr</i> <i>ko</i> -ed.	Saer coed.

PROFES
AND
A harne
A sadler
A wheelw
A tavern
lican.
A tailor.
A shoema
A bootma
A barber.
A washer
A farmer
A labour
A plough
A master.
A servant

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND OCCUPATIONS.	Galweddee - <i>ghīthī</i> , <i>Kreft-yī</i> , ah Galwahdī.	GALWEDIGAETHAU, CREFFT- IAU, A GALWADAU.
A harness-maker.	Goonītheeroorr <i>harr-nīce</i> :	Gwneuthurwr harnais.
A sadler.	Kuvrooyoorr.	Cyfrwywr.
A wheelwright.	Olweenoorr, rhoddoo-err, <i>sah-</i> <i>eerr olween-yon</i> .	Olwynwr, rhodwr, saer ol- wynion.
A tavern-keeper, a pub- lican.	Tahvarrnoorr.	Tafarnwr.
A tailor.	<i>Tīle-yoorr</i> .	Taeliwr.
A shoemaker.	Kreeth.	Crydd.
A bootmaker.	Bottassoorr, goonītheeroor <i>bottassī</i> .	Botaswr, gwneuthurwr bo- tasau.
A barber.	<i>Barrvoorr</i> .	Barfwr.
A washerwoman.	Gollkhuth-ess.	Golchyddes.
A farmer.	<i>Tuthennoorr</i> .	Tyddynwr.
A labourer.	Thlahveeroorr.	Llafurwr.
A ploughman.	Ahrahdoo-err.	Aradwr.
A master.	<i>Mīce-teerr</i> .	Meistr.
A servant.	Gwahss.	Gwas.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND OCCUPATIONS.	Galweddee- <i>ghīthī</i> , <i>Kreft-yī</i> , ah Galwahdī.	GALWEDIGAETHAU, CREFFT- IAU, A GALWADAU.
A maid-servant.	<i>Morrwīn</i> .	Morwyn.
An ostler.	<i>Marrkhoorr</i> , <i>ustahbloor</i> .	Marchwr, ystablwr.
A groom.	<i>Gwahsstroud</i> .	Gwastrawd.
TRADESMEN'S TOOLS.	Offairr-unnī <i>Kreft-weerr</i> .	OFFERYNAU CREFTWYR.
An awl.	Munnnow-wīd.	Mynawyd.
A chisel.	Keen.	Cyn.
A nail.	<i>Ho-el</i> .	Hoel.
A wedge.	<i>Gah-īng</i> .	Gaing.
A hatchet.	<i>Bwee-ahlth</i> .	Bwyall.
A file.	<i>Rhug-nen</i> , <i>deerrleev</i> .	Rhyggen, durlif.
A hammer.	<i>Moorr-thooīl</i> .	Mwrthwyl.
A plane.	<i>Kahnweerr</i> .	Canwyr.
A saw.	Thleev.	Llif.
STATIONERY.	Noo-ee-vī <i>gorrsahvol</i> .	NWYFAU GORSAFOL.
Paper.	<i>Pahpeerr</i> .	Papyr.
Pens.	Uss-gree- <i>velth-lee</i> .	Ysgrifelli.

E
STA
Ink.
Wax.
Wafers.
A book.
M
Gold.
Silver.
Steel.
Brass.
Iron.
Lead.
Tin.
C
A halfpenn
A penny.
One penny

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
STATIONERY.	Noo-ee-vī gorrsahvol.	NWYFAU GORSAFOL.
Ink.	Dee, ĩnk.	Du, inc.
Wax.	Koo-eerr.	Cwyr.
Wafers.	Thlay-thennī.	Llethenau.
A book.	Thlĭvvre.	Llyfr.
METALS.	Telleedī.	TELIDAU.
Gold.	Ah-eerr.	Aur.
Silver.	Ahree-an.	Arian.
Steel.	Deerr.	Dŭr.
Brass.	Praiss.	Pres.
Iron.	Hĭ-arn.	Haiarn.
Lead.	Ploom.	Plwm.
Tin.	Usstah-en.	Ystaen.
COINS.	Ahree-an Bahth.	ARIAN BATH.
A halfpenny.	Dĭm-mī.	Dimai.
A penny.	Kĭne-yog.	Ceiniog.
One penny.	Een ghĭne-yog.	Un geiniog.

ENGLISH. COINS.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Ahree-an Bahth.</i>	WELSH. ARIAN BATH.
Twopence.	<i>Doo-ee ghīne-yog.</i>	Dwy geiniog.
Threepence.	<i>Tīre kīne-yog.</i>	Tair ceiniog.
Fourpence.	<i>Peddīre kīne-yog.</i>	Pedair ceiniog.
Sixpence.	<i>Khwaikh khīne-yog.</i>	Chwech cheiniog.
Eightpence.	<i>Oo-īth ghīne-yog.</i>	Wyth geiniog.
Tenpence.	<i>Daig kīne-yog.</i>	Deg ceiniog.
One shilling.	<i>Een sooltht.</i>	Un swllt.
Half-a-crown.	<i>Hannair korron.</i>	Hanner coron.
A crown.	<i>Korron.</i>	Coron.
A pound sterling.	<i>Pīnt.</i>	Punt.
THE CARDINAL NUMBERS.	<i>Er preeve ree-ved-dee.</i>	Y PRIF RIFEDI.
One.	<i>Een.</i>	Un.
Two.	<i>Dī, doo-ee.</i>	Dau, <i>fem.</i> dwy.
Three.	<i>Tree, tīre.</i>	Tri, <i>fem.</i> tair.
Four.	<i>Pedwarr, peddīre.</i>	Pedwar, <i>fem.</i> pedair.
Five.	<i>Pīmp, pemp.</i>	Pump, <i>fem.</i> pemp.
Six.	<i>Khwaikh.</i>	Chwech.

THE CAR
Seven.
Eight.
Nine.
Ten.
Eleven.
Twelve.
Thirteen.
Fourteen.
Fifteen.
Sixteen.
Seventeen.
Eighteen.
Nineteen.
Twenty.
Thirty.
Forty.
Fifty.
Sixty.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
THE CARDINAL NUMBERS.	Er preeve ree-ved-dee.	Y PRIF RIFEDI.
Seven.	Sīthe.	Saith.
Eight.	Oo-īth.	Wyth.
Nine.	Now.	Naw.
Ten.	Daig.	Deg.
Eleven.	Eenarrtheg.	Unarddeg.
Twelve.	Dī-theg.	Deuddeg.
Thirteen.	Tree-arrtheg.	Triarddeg.
Fourteen.	Pedwar-arrtheg.	Pedwararddeg.
Fifteen.	Pum-theg.	Pymtheg.
Sixteen.	Eenarrbumtheg.	Unarbymtheg.
Seventeen.	Dī-arrbumtheg.	Dauarbymtheg.
Eighteen.	Tree-arrbumtheg.	Triarbymtheg.
Nineteen.	Pedwarr-arrbumtheg.	Pedwararbymtheg.
Twenty.	Ig-ghīne.	Ugain.
Thirty.	Daig-ar-igghīne.	Degarugain.
Forty.	Dī-ghīne.	Deugain.
Fifty.	Daig ah dī-ghīne.	Degadeugain.
Sixty.	Tree ig-ghīne.	Tri ugain.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
THE CARDINAL NUMBERS.	Er preeve <i>ree-ved-dee</i> .	Y PRIF RIFEDI.
Seventy.	Daig ah three <i>ig-ghīne</i> .	Deg a thri-ugain.
Eighty.	<i>Pedwarr ig-ghīne</i> .	Pedwar ugain.
Ninety.	Daig ah <i>fedwarr ig-ghīne</i> .	Deg a phedwar ugain.
A hundred.	Kahnt.	Cant.
Two hundred.	<i>Dī kahnt</i> .	Dau cant.
A thousand.	Meel.	Mil.
A million.	<i>Merrth-yoon, bee-nah</i> .	Myrddiwn, buna.

ENG

ARRIVING

Landlord.

Waiter.

Can you let
bed?

Can I sleep

* See Rule 8,

THE WELSH INTERPRETER.

PHRASES.

* * * The letters in *italics* denote the syllable on which the emphasis lies.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ARRIVING AT AN INN.	Arr <i>thuvv</i> od-yad at <i>West</i> vah.	AR DDYFODIAD AT WESTFA.
Landlord.	Goorr [*] er <i>tee</i> .	Gwr [*] y tŷ.
Waiter.	Dissg [†] willith.‡	Dysgwylydd.‡
Can you let me have a bed?	Ah <i>ved</i> -rookh §khwee <i>ah</i> dah-el ee mee <i>gah</i> -el gwellee?	A fedrwch §chwi <i>ada</i> el i mi gael gwely?
Can I sleep here?	Ah <i>ah</i> thlav [§] vee gussghee ummah?	A allaf [§] fi gysgu yma?

* See Rule 8, page 8. † See Rule 7, page 8. ‡ See Rule 5, page 7. § See Rule 4, page 6. || See Rule 3, page 6.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ARRIVING AT AN INN.	Arr thuvv ^o d-yad at Westv ^{ah} .	AR DDYFODIAD AT WESTFA.
Can I sleep here to-night?	Ah ahthlav vee gussghee ummah henno?	A allaf fi gysgu yma heno?
Can we sleep here to- night?	Ah ahthloon nee gussghee ummah henno?	A allwn ni gysgu yma heno?
Can I have a bed here to- night?	Ah ahthlav vee gah-el gwellee ummah henno?	A allaf fi gael gwely yma henno?
Yes, you can; no, you cannot.	Gahthlookh [*] ; nah ahthlookh.	Gallwch [*] ; na allwch.
We have no room.	Nid o-es ganthom thīm thlay [*] .	Nid oes ganddom ddim lle [*] .
Can you get me a bed in the neighbourhood?	Ah ved-rookh khwee gah-el gwellee [†] ee mee unn er gummerdogghīthe.	A fedrwch chwi gael gwely i [†] mi yn y gymmydogaeth?
Can you get a bed for us to-night?	Ah ved-rookh khwee gah-el gwellee [†] ee nee henno?	A fedrwch chwi gael gwely i [†] ni heno?
You can have a bed in a double-bedded room.	Ghethlookh gah-el gwellee mīoun [‡] ustahvelth dī-wellee-og.	Gellwch gael gwely mewn ystafell dau-welyog.

* See Rule 4, page 6.

† See Rule 7, page 8.

‡ The *ou* in this word to be pronounced as in the English word *noun*, and the *i* as short as possible.

That will do

That will no

Where is t

maid?

Take charge

Take the lad

Take the lad

vate room.

Ladies, plea

this way.

Shew the lad

Shew the lad

parlour.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ARRIVING AT AN INN.	Arr thuvvod-yad at <i>Westvah</i> .	AR DDYFODIAD AT WESTFA.
That will do very well.	Mee oonife hunnee unn beerr-yon.	Mi wneiff hyny yn burion.
That will not do.	Nee oonife hunnee morr tro.	Ni wneiff hyny mo'r tro.
Where is the chamber- maid?	Unn mhah lay er mah-eer usstah- velthluthess?	Yn mha le y mae'r ystafell- yddes.
Take charge of the ladies.	Kummairrookh o-val ghiddah er pen- devveeghessi. (Ladis.)	Cymmerwch ofal gydâ y pen- defigesau. (Ladis.)
Take the lady up stairs.	Kummairrookh er bendeveeghess ee vunnee er greeshe-yī.	Cymmerwch y bendefiges i fyny y grisiau.
Take the lady into a pri- vate room.	Kummairrookh er vonnetheeghess ee usstahvelth theerrghel.	Cymmerwch y foneddiges i ystafell ddirgel.
Ladies, please to walk this way.	Rhung-ed bothe ee khwee vonnethee- ghessi gairrthed er forrth ummah.	Rhynged bodd i chwi foneddi- gesau gerdded y ffordd yma.
Shew the lady up stairs.	Dang-ossookh er vonnetheeghess ee vunnee er greeshe-yī.	Dangoswch y foneddiges i fyny y grisiau.
Shew the ladies into the parlour.	Dang-ossookh er bonnetheeghessi ee * † mīoun ee-err parrlowrr.	Dangoswch y boneddigesau i * † mewn i'r parlawr.
* See note (†), page 38.		† See note (*), page 10.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ARRIVING AT AN INN.	Arr thuvv ^o d-yad at Westv ^{ah} .	AR DDYFODIAD AT WESTFA.
Shew me my room.	Dang-ossookh ee mee ver ustah-velth.	Dangoswch i mi fy [*] ystafell.
Are the sheets well aired?	Ah uddĩnt er kunvassĩ weddee i sukhee unn thah?	A ydynt y cyfnasau wedi eu sychu yn dda?
Bring my luggage.	Dowkh ah mheth-ĩ ee.	Dowch a' mhethau i.
Can you get my linen washed? (shirts, &c.)	Ah ved-rookh khwee gah-el gollkhee [†] ver thlee-ĩne-yĩ? (krussĩ, &c.)	A fedrwch chwi gael golchi fy [†] llieiniau? (crysau, &c.)
Take my coat to the tailor.	Kummairrookh verng ‡hote (seepog) ee-err tĩle-yoorr.	Cymmerwch fy ‡nghôt (si-pog) i'r tailiwr.
Dry my great-coat.	Sukhookh verng hobe vowrr.	Sychwch fy nghôb fawr.
Can you get me some snuff?	Ah ved-rookh khwee gah-el ee mee [§] ukhuddĩg o usstrowlookh?	A fedrwch chwi gael i mi [§] ychydig o ystrewlwch?
Get me some plain snuff, (not scented).	Kĩshe-yookh ee mee ukhuddĩg o usstrowlookh peerr dee ahrohgle.	Ceisiwch i mi ychydig o ystrewlwch pur di arogl.

* See Rule 8, page 8.

† See Rule 7, page 8.

‡ See Rule 6, page 8.

§ See note (*), page 10.

Fetch me pens, ink.

Bring me a Waiter, bri boot-jack

Ostler.

Take my ho

Put up the l

Take off the

Take off the

Take off the

Put up the c

Put up the c

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ARRIVING AT AN INN.	<i>Arr thuvod-yad at Westvah.</i>	AR DDYFODIAD AT WESTFA.
Fetch me some paper, pens, ink, wax, wafers.	<i>Noll-yookh ee mee baith pahpeerr, ussgreevelthlī (pīnnī), dee (ink), koo-eerr, thlay-thennī (wafers).</i>	Noliwch i mi beth papyr, ysgrifellau (pinau), dû (inc), cwyr, llethenau (wafers).
Bring me a candle.	<i>Dowkh ah khanwīth ee mee.</i>	Dowch a chanwyll i mi.
Waiter, bring me the boot-jack and slippers.	<i>Dīssgwīllīth, dī-ookh ee mee er bo- tasswahss, arr ussloppennod.</i>	Dysgwylydd, deuwhch i mi y botas-was, a'r yslophenod.
WITH THE OSTLER.	<i>Ghīddah err Ostler.</i>	GYDÂ YR OSTLER.
Ostler.	<i>Marrkhwoorr (usstahblīth).</i>	Marchwr (ystablydd).
Take my horse.	<i>Kummairr verng *heffīl.</i>	Cymmer fy *ngheffyl.
Put up the horse.	<i>Rhowkh er keffīl unn er stahbahl.</i>	Rhowch y ceffyl yn y stabal.
Take off the bridle.	<i>Tunnookh ummīthe er frooin.</i>	Tynwch ymaith y ffrwyn.
Take off the saddle.	<i>Tunnookh ummīthe er kuvrooe.</i>	Tynwch ymaith y cyfrwy.
Take off the harness.	<i>Tunnookh ummīthe err harnīce.</i>	Tynwch ymaith yr harnais.
Put up the chaise.	<i>Rhowkh er gahdairr dan doe.</i>	Rhowch y gader dan dô.
Put up the coach.	<i>Rhowkh er kairr bīd dan doe.</i>	Rhowch y cerbyd dan dô.

* See Rule 6, page 8.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH THE OSTLER.	<i>Ghïddah err Ostler.</i>	GYDÂ YR OSTLER.
Clean the horse. Clean the horses. Spread some straw for the horse to lie on. Give the horse a little water. Have you given the horse, horses, any corn, hay? Give the horse, horses, a feed of corn, a little water. Can we put up our carriage, horses, here? Have you room for, my horse, our horses?	Glanhay-ookh er <i>keffîl</i> . Glanhay-ookh er <i>keffellî</i> . <i>Tî</i> -nookh <i>weltht ee-err keffîl ee orrweth arrno</i> . Rhowkh <i>ee-err keffîl ukhuddîg o thoorr</i> . Ah roth- <i>ahssookh khwee ee-err keffîl, keffellî, baith kî-errkh, gwîre?</i> Rhowkh <i>ee-err keffîl, keffellî, baith kî-errkh, ukhuddîg o thoorr</i> . Ah <i>akthloon roy îne kairrbîd, ahn keffellî, ee vunnee ummah?</i> Ah <i>o-ess ghennîkh lay, ee verng keffîl, ee îne keffellî?</i>	Glanhewch y <i>ceffyl</i> . Glanhewch y <i>ceffylau</i> . Taenwch <i>wellt i'r ceffyl i orwedd arno</i> . Rhowch <i>i'r ceffyll ychydig o ddwr</i> . A roddasoch <i>chwi i'r ceffyl, ceffylau, beth ceirch, gwair?</i> Rhowch <i>i'r ceffyl, ceffylau, beth ceirch, ychydig o ddwr</i> . A allwn <i>roi ein cerbyd, a'n ceffylau, i fyny yma?</i> A oes <i>genych le, i fy ngheffyl, i ein ceffylau?</i>
SUPPER.	<i>Kweenoss (sooppairr).</i>	CWYNOS (SWPPER).
I am very hungry; what	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav low-aïrr o khwahnt</i>	Y mae <i>arnaf lawer o chwant</i>

* See Note (*), page 10.

ENG

SUP

can you le
supper?

I want supp
What can yo
supper?
We have m
eggs, and

Let me have
and spinag

I will have p
and broile
Give me a m

Let us have
of lamb.
Eggs and ba

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
SUPPER. can you let me have for supper?	<i>Kweenoss (Sooppairr).</i> <i>boo-ïd; pah baith ah ved-rookh ahdah-el ee mee gah-el ee sooppairr?</i>	CWYNOS (SWPPER). bwyd; pa beth a fedrwch adael i mi gael i swpper?
I want supper. What can you give me for supper?	<i>Mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī sooppairr.</i> Baith ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee roy ee mee ee <i>sooppairr</i>?	Mae arnaf eisieu swpper. Beth a fedrwch chwi roi i mi i swpper?
We have mutton, ham, eggs, and spinage.	<i>Mah-ee ghennim gheeg dahvad, garr mohkhin</i> (ham), <i>wee-yī, ah feegog-liss</i> (spinage).	Mae genym gig dafad, gar mochyn (ham), wyau, a phigoglys (spinage).
Let me have broiled ham and spinage.	<i>Gahday-ookh ee mee gah-el ham gohlossgheddig</i> (brooleyeddig) ah spinage.	Gadewch i mi gael ham golosgedig (briwliedig) a spinage.
I will have poached eggs and broiled ham.	<i>Mee vunnavee wee-yī bare-weddig</i> ah ham gohlossgheddig.	Mi fynaf fi wyau berwedig a ham golosgedig.
Give me a mutton chop.	<i>Rowkh ee mee ollwith o gheeg dahvad.</i>	Rhowch i mi olwyth o gig dafad.
Let us have a roasted leg of lamb.	<i>Gahday-ookh ee nee gah-el kleen o-en rohst-yeddig.</i>	Gadewch i ni gael clun oen rostiedig.
Eggs and bacon.	<i>Keeg mohkh ak wee-yī.</i>	Cig moch ac wyau.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
SUPPER.	<i>Kweenoss (Sooppairr).</i>	CWYNOS (SWPPER).
Ham and green peas.	Garr <i>mohkhin</i> (ham) ah feece- <i>glishe-</i> yon.	Gar mochyn (ham) a phys- gleision.
A roasted fowl, boiled fowl.	Ahdairrin rhohst-yeddig, ahdairrin bare-weddig.	Aderyn rhostiedig, aderyn berwedig.
Some bread and cheese.	Paith <i>bahrah</i> ah khouse. or, <i>Tippin</i> o <i>vahrah</i> ah khouse.	Peth bara a chaws. or, <i>Tipyn</i> o fara a chaws.
Bread and butter.	<i>Bahrah</i> ak ummennin.	Bara ac ymenyn.
A glass of water, a biscuit.	<i>Gwid-rīde</i> o thoorr, ah <i>thī-sen</i> (biss- <i>ghedden</i>).	Gwydraid o ddwr, a theisen (bisgeden).
Have you any biscuit?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennikh rah-ee tī-sennī</i> ?	A oes genych rai teisenau?
Have you any fish?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennikh rah-ee pusgod</i> ?	A oes genych rai pysgod?
Can you give us a salad?	Ah <i>ved-rookh khwee roy ee nee</i> <i>akhthah-il</i> (salad)?	A fedrwch chwi roi i ni addail (salad)?
I shall want my supper at seven, eight, nine, ten o'clock.	Mee veeth <i>arrnav īshe-yī</i> ver <i>soop-</i> <i>pairr</i> am <i>sīthe</i> , <i>oo-īth</i> , <i>now</i> , <i>daig</i> <i>o-err glohkh</i> .	Mi fydd <i>arnafeisieu fy swpper</i> am saith, wyth, naw, deg o'r gloch.
Is supper ready?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>sooppairr unn bahrod</i> ?	A ydyw y swpper yn barod?
When will supper be ready?	Pah <i>amsairr</i> er beeth er <i>sooppairr</i> unn <i>bahrod</i> ?	Pa amser y bydd y swpper yn barod?

ENGLISH. SUPPER.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Kweenoss (Sooppairr).</i>	WELSH. CWYNOS (SWPPER).
Bring supper. Have you any bottled ale?	<i>Dī-ookh arr sooppairr.</i> <i>Ah o-ess ganthokh gooroo kostrelled-</i> <i>dīg. or, Gooroo mīoun kostrelli?</i>	<i>Deuwch a'r swpper.</i> <i>A oes ganddoch gwrw cos-</i> <i>treledig. or, Gwrw mewn</i> <i>costrelau?</i>
Bring me some of your best ale.	<i>Dowkh ee mee ukhuddīg o īkh kooroo</i> <i>gor-rī.</i>	<i>Dowch i mi ychydig o eich</i> <i>cwrw goreu.</i>
Some water, a glass, glasses, tumblers, mugs.	<i>Ukhuddīg o thoorr, gwid-rīn, gwid-rī,</i> <i>koopahnī, mug-yī,</i>	<i>Ychydig o ddwr, gwydryn,</i> <i>gwydrau, cwpanau, mygiau.</i>
A glass of wine and water, warm, with sugar.	<i>Gwid-rīde o ween ah doorr, kunness,</i> <i>ah shoogerr (seegerr).</i>	<i>Gwydraid o win a dwr, cynhes,</i> <i>a siwgr (sugyr).</i>
White wine, port wine.	<i>Gween gwin, gween kohkh.</i>	<i>Gwin gwyn, gwin coch.</i>
A glass of gin and water, warm, cold, with sugar.	<i>Gwid-rīde o gin ah doorr, kunness,</i> <i>o-airr, ah shoogerr (evvo shoogerr).</i>	<i>Gwydraid o gin a dwr, cynhes,</i> <i>oer, a siwgr (efo siwgr).</i>
A glass of rum and water, brandy and water, warm, cold.	<i>Gwid-rīde o rum ah doorr, brandy ah</i> <i>doorr, kunness, o-airr.</i>	<i>Gwydraid o rym a dwr,</i> <i>brandi a dwr, cynhes, oer.</i>

* See note (§), page 38.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
GOING TO BED.	<i>Munnedyad ee Wellee.</i>	MYNEDIAD I WELY.
I want a candle.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī kanwīlth.</i>	Y mae arnaf eisieu canwyll.
I will go to bed.	Mee <i>ahv im gwellee.</i>	Mi af i'm gwely.
I will go to my room.	Mee <i>ahv im husstahvelth.</i>	Mi af i'm hystafell.
Put a rushlight in the room.	<i>Doddookh gahn-wīlth vroo-īn unn err usstahvelth.</i>	Dodwch ganwyll frwyn yn yr ystafell.
We have no rushlights, madam.	Nīd <i>o-ess ganthom nee, mam, thīm canwīlthlī broo-īn.</i>	Nid oes ganddom ni, mam, ddim canwyllau brwyn.
Will a candle do?	Ah <i>oo-nīfe canwīlth er tro?</i>	A wneiff canwyll y tro?
Yes, but put it in a safe place.	<i>Goo-nīfe, ond rhowkh hee mīoun thlay dee-og-ghel.</i>	Gwneiff, ond rhowch hi mewn lle diogel.
Bring me an extinguisher and snuffers.	<i>Dowkh ee mee theefoddīth ah glīne-yahdeerr.</i>	Dowch i mi ddiffodydd a gleiniadur.
I want some warm water and salt to bathe my feet in.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī ukhuddīg o thoorr twīmīn ah hallen ee ollkhee vern rahed.</i>	Y mae arnaf eisieu ychydig o ddwr twymyn a halen i olchi fy nhraed.
Bring me some warm water in a tub, and some salt.	<i>Dowkh ee mee ukhuddīg o thoorr kunhess mīoun kelloorn, ah faith hallen.</i>	Dowch i mi ychydig o ddwr cynhes mewn celwrn, a pheth halen.
We want a towel.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnom ishe-yī tow-wel.</i>	Y mae arnom eisieu tywel.

ENGLISH.
GOING TO BED.
I want a towel.
Bring me water.
Bring a jug of water.
I want some water.
Have you any water?
We have no water.
Bring some water.
Bring some water.
Call me in the morning, four, five, eight o'clock.
WITH A TOWEL.
Where is the towel?

ENGLISH.

GOING TO BED.

I want a towel.

Bring me some warm water.

Bring a jug of cold water.

I want some soap.

Have you any finer soap?

We have no soap here.

Bring some pump-water.

Bring some spring-water.

Call me in the morning at four, five, six, seven, eight o'clock.

WITH A NURSE.

Where is the nurse?

PRONUNCIATION.

Munnedyad ee Wellee.

Er *mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī tow-wel.*

Dowkh ag *ukhuddig* o thoorr *kunness* ee *mee.*

Dowkh ah *jug-yad* o thoorr *o-airr.*

Er *mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī* paith *saybon*

Ah *o-ess ganthokh khwee* baith *saybon peerrahkh?*

Nid *o-ess ghennim thim saybon um-mah.*

Dowkh ag *ukhuddig* o thoorr er *pomp.*

Dowkh ag *ukhuddig* o thoorr er *funnon.*

Gahlookh vee unn er *borrī* am *bedwar, pimp, khwaikh, sīthe, oo-ith, o-err glohkh.*

Ghiddah Mammīthe.

Ummhah lay er *mah-ee* er *vammīthe?*

WELSH.

MYNEDIAD I WELY.

Y mae arnaf eisieu tywel.

Dowch ag ychydig o ddwr cynhes i mi.

Dowch a *jugiad* o ddwr oer.

Y mae arnaf eisieu peth sebon.

A oes ganddoch chwi beth sebon purach?

Nid oes genym ddim sebon yma.

Dowch ag ychydig o ddwr y pwmp.

Dowch ag ychydig o ddwr y ffynnon.

Galwch fi yn y boreu am bedwar, pump, chwech, saith, wyth, o'r gloch.

GYDÂ MAMMAETH.

Y'mha le y mae y fammaeth?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH A NURSE.	<i>Ghıddah Mammıthe.</i>	GYDÂ MAMMAETH.
Call the nurse.	<i>Gahlookh er vammıthe.</i>	Galwch y fammaeth.
Give the child some supper.	<i>Rhowkh baith sooppairr (kweenoss) eerr plentın.</i>	Rhowch beth swpper (cwynos) i'r plentyn.
Give the children their supper.	<i>Rhowkh eerr plant i sooppairr.</i>	Rhowch i'r plant eu swpper.
Is the child gone to bed?	<i>Ud-yoo er plentın weddee munned yoo wellee?</i>	Ydyw y plentyn wedi myned i'w wely?
Are the children gone to bed?	<i>Ah ıthe er plant yoo gwelnee?</i>	A aeth y plant i'w gwely?
Take the child to bed.	<i>Kummairrookh er plentın yoo wellee.</i>	Cymmerwch y plentyn i'w wely.
Take the children to bed.	<i>Kummairrookh er plant yoo gwelnee.</i>	Cymmerwch y plant i'w gwely.
Undress the child.	<i>Tunnookh ohth-yam er plentın.</i>	Tynwch oddiam y plentyn.
Undress the children.	<i>Tunnookh ohth-yam er plant.</i>	Tynwch oddiam y plant.
Will you wash and dress the child?	<i>Ah oonay-ookh khwee ollkhee ah gweessgo am er plentın?</i>	A wnewch chwi olchi a gwisgo am y plentyn?
Will you wash and dress the children?	<i>Ah oonay-ookh khwee ollkhee ah gweessgo am er plant?</i>	A wnewch chwi olchi a gwisgo am y plant?

Will you dress

Will you dress
ren?Can you get
child's clothCan you get the
clothes wasYes, madam,
madam, I cCan you get t
by to-morrThe next day
When can ICan you pr
on —?Let them be
dry.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH A NURSE.	<i>Ghiddah Mammïthe.</i>	GYDÂ MAMMAETH.
Will you dress the child?	Ah <i>oonay</i> -ookh khwee thîlthlahdee er <i>plentîn</i> ?	A wnewch chwi ddilladu y plentyn?
Will you dress the children?	Ah <i>oonay</i> -ookh khwee thîlthlahdee er plant?	A wnewch chwi ddilladu y plant?
Can you get some of the child's clothes washed?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>gah-el gollkhee</i> <i>rhah-ee o thîlthlad</i> er <i>plentîn</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi gael golchi rhaid o ddillad y plentyn?
Can you get the children's clothes washed?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>gah-el gollkhee</i> <i>rhah-ee o thîlthlad</i> er plant?	A fedrwch chwi gael golchi rhaid o ddillad y plant?
Yes, madam, I can; no, madam, I cannot.	<i>Med-rav</i> , mam; nah <i>ved-rav</i> , mam.	<i>Medraf</i> , mam; na <i>fedraf</i> , mam.
Can you get them washed by to-morrow evening?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>gah-el i gollkhee</i> nhoo <i>airrbîn prîdnoun</i> er <i>vorree</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi gael eu golchi nhw erbyn prydawn y fory?
The next day will do.	<i>Goonife</i> er <i>deeoornod gweddee</i> er tro.	Gwneiff y diwrnod gwedi y tro.
When can I have them?	<i>Pah breed</i> er <i>gathlav</i> vee <i>i kah-el</i> nhoo?	<i>Pa bryd</i> y gallaf fi eu cael nhw?
Can you promise them on —?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>i gah-tho</i> nhoo arr —?	A fedrwch chwi eu gaddo nhw ar —?
Let them be thoroughly dry.	<i>Gahday</i> -ookh <i>ith-înt</i> vode unn <i>holth-</i> <i>lol sukh-yon</i> .	<i>Gadewch</i> iddynt fod yn hollol sychion.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH A NURSE.	<i>Ghiddah Mammīthe.</i>	GYDÂ MAMMAETH.
Air the things before you put them on. Are the clothes well aired?	<i>Sukh-ookh er peth-ī kīn ee khwee ī rhoy amdahnokh. Ah ud-dīnt er dīlth-lad weddee ī sukhee un yown?</i>	Sychwch y pethau cyn i chwi eu rhoi amdanoeh. A ydynt y dillad wedi eu sychu yn iawn?
RISING IN THE MORNING.	<i>Koddee unn er Borri.</i>	CODI YN Y BOREU.
It is time to rise. Is it time to get up?	Er mah-ee hee unn amsairr ee goddee. Ah udyoo hee unn amsairr ee goddee vunnee?	Y mae hi yn amser i godi. A ydyw hi yn amser i godi fyny?
What time is it? It is seven o'clock. It is eight o'clock. I did not think it was so late.	Baith yoo err amsairr? Er mah-ee hee unn sīthe o-err glohkh. Er mah-ee hee unn oo-īth o-err glohkh Nee veth-ull-yīce ee ī bode hee morr hoo-eerr.	Beth yw yr amser? Y mae hi yn saith o'r gloch. Y mae hi yn wyth o'r gloch. Ni feddyliais i ei bod hi mor hwyr.
I have not slept well. I went to bed very late.	Nee khuss-ghīce ee unn thah. Mee ī-thīm īm gwellee unn hoo-eerr yown.	Ni chysgais i yn dda. Mi eithym i'm gwely yn hwyr iawn.
I feel very unwilling to get up.	Err oo-iv vee unn tīme-lo unn beerr annaywīlthlussgar ee goddee.	Yr wyf fi yn teimlo yn bur anewyllysgar i godi.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
RISING IN THE MORNING.	<i>Koddee unn er Borri.</i>	CODI YN Y BOREU.
I am going to get up directly.	Err <i>uddoo-iv</i> vee unn mĩnd ee <i>goddee</i> unn <i>inn-yown</i> .	Yr ydwyf fi yn mynd i godi yn uniawn.
Send for a hair-dresser.	Anvonnookh am drooshe- <i>yeddĩth</i> gwahltht.	Anfonwch am drwsiedydd gwallt.
Shave me.	<i>Ilthe-yookh</i> vee. or, <i>Torrookh</i> verm <i>harv</i> vee.	Eilliwch fi. or, Torwch fy mharf fi.
Dress my hair.	<i>Trooshe-yookh</i> verng wahltht.	Trwsiwch fy ngwallt.
I want my boots, are they clean?	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav ishe-yĩ</i> verm hoot- <i>yassĩ</i> , ah <i>uddĩn</i> nhoo unn lahn?	Y mae arnaf eisieu fy mhwt-iasau, a ydyn' nhw yn lân?
Have you cleaned my shoes?	Ah <i>lahnahsohkh</i> khwee ver ess- <i>ghĩd-yĩ</i> ?	A lânâsoch chwi fy esgidiau?
Will you brush my coat?	Ah <i>oo-nay-ookh</i> khwee <i>vrooshe-yo</i> verng-hote ee?	A wnewch chwi frwsio fy nghôt i?
Bring my clothes.	Dowkh ah vern <i>hĩlthlad</i> .	Dowch a fy nhillad.
I want some hot water to shave with.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav ishe-yĩ</i> ukhuddĩg o doorr <i>po-eth</i> ee <i>ĩlthe-yo</i> .	Y mae arnaf eisieu ychydig o dwr poeth i eillio.
Is there sufficient cold water in the room?	Ah <i>o-ess dee-gon</i> o thoorr <i>o-airr</i> unn err <i>usstahvelth</i> ?	A oes digon o ddwr oer yn yr ystafell?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
RISE IN THE MORNING. Tell the chambermaid the lady wants her. Chambermaid, air this linen for me. Give me my dressing-gown. Give me my slippers. Help me to dress. Yes, I will, ma'am. I shall soon be ready for breakfast. BREAKFAST. I want breakfast. Waiter, let me have tea, bread and butter, and toast.	<i>Koddee unn er Borri.</i> <i>Derweddookh oorrth err usstahvelth-luth-ess bode arr ervonnetheeghess i hishe-yi hee.</i> <i>Usstahvelthluth-ess, ah-weer-rookh (sukhookh) er thlee-ine hoon ee mee.</i> <i>Rhowkh ee mee ver heeg.</i> <i>Rhowkh ee mee ver sloppennod.</i> <i>Kunnorrth-wee-ookh vee ee um-wissgo.</i> <i>Goonav, mam.</i> <i>Mee vuth-av unn bah-rod unn vee-an im borri-voo-id.</i> <i>Borri-vooid.</i> <i>Mah-ee arrnav ishe-yi borri-vooid.</i> <i>Dissgwillith, gahday-ookh ee mee gah-el tay, bahrah ak ummennin, ah toast.</i>	CODI YN Y BOREU. Dywedwch wrth yr ystafellyddes bod ar y foneddiges ei heisieu hi. Ystafellyddes, awyrwch (sychwch) y lliain hwn i mi. Rhowch i mi fy hug. Rhowch i mi fy slopenod. Cynnorthwywch fi i ymwisgo. Gwnaf, mam. Mi fyddaf yn barod yn fuan i'm boreufwyd. BOREU-FWYD. Mae arnaf eisieu boreufwyd. Dysgwilydd, gadewch i mi gael tê, bara ac ymenyn, a tôst.

ENG
BREA
I will take m
fast.
Have you an
Mutton, lam
Bring me
ham, baco
Have you
cocoa, cho
Some eggs
shell.
Have you an
eggs?
Have you an
Have you an

ENGLISH. BREAKFAST.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Borrī-vooĭd.</i>	WELSH. BOREU-FWYD.
I will take milk for breakfast.	Mee gummairrav vee lah-eth ĩm borrvooĭd.	Mi gymmeraf fi laeth i'm boreufwyd.
Have you any cold meat?	Ah o-ess ganthokh khwee baith booĭd (keeg) o-airr?	A oes ganddoch chwi beth bwyd (cig) oer?
Mutton, lamb, beef, ham?	Keeg dahvad, keeg o-en, keeg ĩde-yon, garr (ham)?	Cig dafad, cig oen, cig eidion, gār (ham)?
Bring me some broiled ham, bacon.	Dowkh ee mee ah faith ham gohloss-gheddĭg, keeg mohkh.	Dowch i mi a pheth ham golosgedig, cig moch.
Have you any coffee, cocoa, chocolate?	Ah o-ess ganthokh khwee goffee, coco, shocolah-eth?	A oes ganddoch chwi goffi, coco, shiocolaeth?
Some eggs boiled in the shell.	Rhah-ee wee-yī bare-weddĭg unn er pleesk.	Rhai wyau berwedig yn y plisg.
Have you any newly-laid eggs?	Ah o-ess ganthokh rah-ee wee-yī naywĭth ĩ doddooee?	A oes ganddoch rai wyau newydd eu dodwy?
Have you any new milk?	Ah o-ess ghennĭkh lah-eth nay-wĭth ĩ od-ro?	A oes genych laeth newydd ei odro?
Have you any hot rolls?	Ah o-ess ganthokh rah-ee rowls pĭthe-yon?	A oes ganddoch rai rowls poethion?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
BREAKFAST.	Borrī-vooĭd.	BOREU-FWYD.
Let us have some hot rolls.	Gahday-ookh ee nee gah-el rowls	Gadewch i ni gael rowls
	<i>pīthe-yon.</i>	poethion.
Bring me some eggs.	Dowkh ah rhah-ee wee-yī ee mee.	Dowch a rhai wyau i mi.
Salt, if you please.	Hallen, oss gwellookh unn thah.	Halen, os gwelwch yn dda.
Toast, if you please.	Toast, oss gwellookh unn thah.	Tôst, os gwelwch yn dda.
Bring some dry toast.	Dowkh ah faith toast seekh.	Dowch a pheth tôst sych.
Do you wish for any more eggs?	Ah uddikh unn ai-wilthlush-yo kah-el rhah-ee wee-yī unn 'khwah-neg?	A ydych yn ewylllysio cael rhai wyau yn 'chwaneg.
No, we have quite sufficient.	Nah, er mah-ee ghennim lown thee- gon.*	Na, y mae genym lawn ddi- gon.*
You may boil two or	Khwee ah eth-lookh vairrwee dī nī	Chwi a ellwch ferwi dau neu
three more eggs.	dree o wee-yī unn 'khwah-neg.	dri o wyau yn 'chwaneg.
Bring some more butter.	Dowkh ah moo-ee o vennin.	Dowch a mwy o fenyn.
Bring a small knife.	Dowkh ah khulthleth vekhan.	Dowch a chyllell fechan.
Broil a mutton chop, some ham.	Gohlossgookh ollwith o gheeg mohltht, paith ham.	Golosgwch olwyth o gig mollt, peth ham.

* See note (*), page 10.

ENGLISH. BREAKFAST.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH. BOREU-FWYD.
Shall you want any more, sir, madam? Ring the bell.	Ah veeth <i>arrnokh</i> khwee, surr, mam, <i>īshe-yī</i> dīm unn ' <i>khwah</i> -neg? <i>Kahnookh</i> er glohkh. <i>or</i> , <i>Soon-yookh</i> er glohkh.	A fydd arnoch chwi, syr, mam, eisieu dim yn 'chwaneg? Canwch y gloch. <i>or</i> , Swniwch y gloch.
Take away. Remove the cloth. Bring my bill, our bill. Can you give me change?	Kummairrookh <i>ummīthe</i> . Summeedookh er <i>thleeīne</i> . Dowkh ahm <i>bīll</i> ee <i>mee</i> , <i>īne</i> bīll. Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>roy</i> ee <i>mee</i> <i>naywīd</i> ?	Cymmerwch ymaeth. Symudwch y lliain. Dowch a'm bil i mi, ein bil. A fedrwch chwi roi i mi newid?
Will this, these notes pass at —? Can you give me Bank of England notes?	Ah gummairrant <i>hoo-ee</i> er <i>pahpeerr</i> <i>hoon</i> , er <i>pahpeerrī</i> hīnn unn —? Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>roy</i> ee <i>mee</i> <i>bahpeerrī</i> Arriandee (Bank) <i>thloy-</i> <i>garr</i> ?	A gymmerant hwy y papyr hwn, y papyrau hyn yn —? A fedrwch chwi roi i mi bapy- rau Ariandy (banc) lloegr?
Only country notes circu- late here.	Nid o-ess, ond <i>pahpeerrī</i> Arriandī <i>gwlahdol</i> unn <i>ghīlkh-vunnaydol</i> <i>ummah</i> .	Nid oes, ond papyrau Arian- dai gwladol yn <i>gylch-</i> <i>fynedol</i> yma.
We seldom have Bank of England notes.	An <i>ahmmel</i> er <i>beeth</i> <i>ghennīm</i> <i>nee</i> <i>bah-</i> <i>peerrī</i> Arriandee <i>thloy-garr</i> .	An aml y bydd genym ni bapyrau Ariandy lloegr.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
PAYING A VISIT.	Umwel-yad.	YMWELIAD.
Is Mr. —, Mrs. —, Miss —, at home?	Ah <i>udyoo Mīceteer</i> —, <i>Mīcetress</i> —, Miss —, <i>garrtrev</i> ?	A ydyw Meistr —, Meistres —, Miss —, <i>gartref</i> ?
Good morning.	<i>Bor-rī</i> dah.	Boreu da.
Good day.	Deeth dah.	Dydd da.
How do you do?	Pah vohth err <i>uddīkh khwee</i> ?	Pa fodd yr ydych chwi?
How are you?	Sit err <i>uddīkh khwee</i> ?	Sut yr ydych chwi?
Thank you.	<i>Deohlkh ee khwee</i> .	Diolch i chwi.
I am much obliged.	Err <i>ooiv unn rweemeddīg yown</i> .	Yr wyf yn rwymedig iawn.
Are the ladies at home?	Ah <i>uddint er bonnetheeghessi garr-trev</i> ?	A ydynt y boneddigesau <i>gartref</i> ?
Where are the ladies?	Unn mhah <i>lay er mah-ee er bonnetheeghessi</i> ?	Yn mha le y mae y boneddigesau?
They are up stairs.	Er <i>mah-ent hoo-ee ee vunnee er greeshe-yī</i> .	Y maent hwy i fyny y grisiau.
They are gone out for a walk.	Er <i>mah-ee nhoo weddee munned ahth-lan ee rod-yo (ee gairr-thed)</i> .	Y mae nhw wedi myned allan i rodio (i gerdded).
Which way did they go?	Pah forrth err <i>ī-thont</i> ?	Pa ffordd yr aethont?
Do you know where the ladies are gone?	Ah <i>wīth-okh khwee ee bah lay er mah-ee er bonnetheeghessi weddee mīnd</i> ?	A wyddoch chwi i ba le y mae y boneddigesau wedi mynd?

That way,
the left.

When wil
town?

Say Mr.

Miss —,

I will leave

Good eveni

Good night

WITH THE

WAITER

Do you tak

don pape

Where can

don pape

Bring me t

a London

A provinci

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
PAYING A VISIT.	Umwel-yad.	YMWELIAD.
That way, to the right, to the left.	Er forrth <i>akkoo</i> , arr er <i>day-ī</i> , arr err <i>ahs-soo-ee</i> .	Y ffordd acw, ar y deau, ar yr aswy.
When will they leave town?	Pah breed err ummahdow-went o-err draiv?	Pa bryd yr ymadawent o'r dref?
Say Mr. —, Mrs. —, Miss —, called.	Derweddookh ee <i>Miceteer</i> —, <i>Micetress</i> —, Miss —, <i>ahloo</i> .	Dywedwch i Meistr —, Meistres —, Miss —, alw.
I will leave my card.	Mee ahdow-wav vee verng <i>hairdīn</i> .	Mi adawaf fi fy ngherdyn.
Good evening.	Prīdnoun dah.	Prydnawn da.
Good night.	Nohss thah.	Nos dda.
WITH THE LANDLORD OR WAITER AT AN INN.	<i>Ghīddah</i> er <i>Tahvarrn-oerr nī</i> err <i>Hīle-īth mīoun Gwest-vah</i> .	GYDÂ Y TAFARN-WR NEU YR HEILYDD MEWN GWESTFA.
Do you take in the London papers?	Ah <i>uddīkh khwee unn kummairrīd</i> ee mīoun <i>bahpeerrī Thlīndīne</i> ?	A ydych chwi yn cymmeryd i mewn bapypau Llundain?
Where can I see the London papers?	Unn mhah <i>lay</i> er <i>gahthlav</i> vee <i>welled pahpeerrī Thlīndīne</i> ?	Yn mha le y gallaf fi weled papypau Llundain?
Bring me the newspaper, a London paper.	Dowkh ee mee er <i>pahpeerr nay-wīth</i> , <i>pahpeerr Thlīndīne</i> .	Dowch i mi y papyr newydd, papyr Llundain.
A provincial paper.	<i>Pahpeerr tallīthe-yol</i> .	Papyr taleithiol.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH THE LANDLORD OR WAITER AT AN INN.	<i>Ghıddah er Tahvarrn-oorr nı err Hıle-ıth mıoun Gwest-vah.</i>	GYDÂ Y TAFARN-WR NEU YR HEILYDD MEWN GWESTFA.
Is there a circulating library in this town?	Ah o-ess <i>thlıvregelth gılkhunnol</i> (guffreddin) unn er draiv hon?	A oes llyfrgell gylchynol (gyffredin) yn y dref hon?
Do they lend out books to read?	Ah <i>uddınt unn rhoy benthıg thluvrı</i> yoo <i>darrthlen</i> ?	A ydynt yn rhoi benthıg llyfrau i'w darllen?
Is there a bookseller's shop in this place?	Ah o-ess <i>matsnahkhdee thlıvre-wairr-</i> <i>thıth</i> unn er van <i>ummah</i> ?	A oes masnachdy llyfr-wer- thydd yn y fan yma?
Where is the library?	Un mhah <i>lay er mah-ee er thlıvregelth</i> <i>gılkhunnol</i> ?	Yn mha le y mae y llyfrgell gylchynol?
Where is the reading- room?	Un mhah <i>lay er mah-ee err usstah-</i> <i>velth tharrthlen</i> ?	Yn mha le y mae yr ystafell ddarllen?
Have you a banker here?	Ah o-ess <i>ganhokh arree-annıth</i> (banker) <i>ummah</i> ?	A oes ganddoch arianydd (banker) yma?
Can you get me change at the banker's?	Ah <i>ved-rookh khwee gah-el nay-wıd</i> <i>ee mee gan err arree-an-weer</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi gael newid i mi gan yr arianwyr?
Will the banker change this note?	Ah oo- <i>nıfe</i> err arree-annıth <i>nay-wıd</i> er note <i>ummah</i> ?	A wneiff yr arianydd newid y nôt yma?
Can you give me notes payable in London?	Ah <i>ahthlookh khwee roy ee mee noddı</i> <i>tahlahdoo-ee unn Thlındıne</i> ?	A allwch chwi roi i mi nôdau taladwy yn Llundain?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH THE LANDLORD OR WAITER AT AN INN.	<i>Ghiddah er Tahvarrn-oor nī err Hīle-īth mīoun Gwest-vah.</i>	GYDÂ Y TAFARN-WR NEU YR HEILYDD MEWN GWESTFA.
Have you a church in this place?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennīkh</i> eglooiss unn er thlay <i>ummah</i> ?	A oes genych eglwys yn y lle yma?
Have you a chapel in this town?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennīkh</i> gahpel unn er draiv hon?	A oes genych gapel yn y dref hon?
Have you a place of wor- ship here?	Ah o-ess <i>ganthokh</i> khwee dee a- <i>tholl-</i> yad <i>ummah</i> ?	A oes ganthoch chwi dŷ addoliad yma?
What remarkable places have you near here?	Pah <i>levvīth</i> <i>hunnod</i> see <i>ghennīkh</i> unn ah-goss <i>ummah</i> ?	Pa lefydd hynod sy genych yn agos yma?
How far is it to —?	Pah morr <i>bethled</i> <i>ud-yoo</i> hee <i>ee</i> —?	Pa mor belled ydyw hi i —?
Is the place worth seeing?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>vahn</i> unn <i>wairrth</i> i <i>gwelled</i> ?	A ydyw y fan yn werth ei gweled?
Which is the best road to —?	Pah een yoo er <i>forrh</i> or-rī <i>ee</i> —?	Pa un yw y ffordd oreu i —?
Can we get a post-chaise at —?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gah-el</i> <i>cahdairr</i> post <i>unn</i> —?	A allwn ni gael cadair <i>pôst</i> yn —?
Can we get post-horses at —?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gah-el</i> <i>keffellī</i> post <i>unn</i> —?	A allwn ni gael ceffylau <i>pôst</i> yn —?
Have you post-chaises?	Ah o-ess <i>ganthokh</i> <i>gahdīree-ī</i> post?	Aoes ganddoch gadeirau <i>pôst</i> ?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH THE LANDLORD OR WAITER AT AN INN.	<i>Ghıddah er Tahvarrn-oorr nı err Hıle-ıth mıoun Gwest-vah.</i>	GYDÂ Y TAFARN-WR NEU YR HEILYDD MEWN GWESTFA.
What do you charge per mile?	Pah vınte <i>uddıkh khwee</i> unn ĩ <i>goddee</i> er <i>vılthteerr</i> ?	Pa faint ydych chwi yn ei godi y filltir?
Have you a one-horse chaise?	Ah o-ess <i>ganthokh gairrbudden een</i> <i>keffıl</i> ?	A oes ganddoch gerbydyn un ceffyl?
Have you a chaise-cart?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennıkh drol-gahdairr</i> ?	A oes genych drol-gadair?
Have you horses to let?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennıkh gheffellı yoo</i> <i>thloghee</i> ?	A oes genych geffylau i'w llogi?
Let me look at your horses, saddle-horses.	<i>Gahday-ookh ee mee welled</i> ĩkh <i>kef-</i> <i>fellı khwee, mı-er kh kuvroo-yog.</i>	Gadewch i mi weled eich ceff- ylau chwi, meirch cyfrwyog.
That is not strong enough for me.	Nıd yoo <i>hoonnah unn theegon kreeve</i> <i>ee mee.</i>	Nıd yw hwna yn ddigon cryf i mi.
We shall want two, three, four horses.	Beeth <i>arrnom</i> <i>ıshe-yı dı, tree, pedwar</i> o <i>gheffellı.</i>	Bydd arnom eisieu dau, tri, pedwar o geffylau.
What do you charge per horse to —?	Pah vınte <i>uddıkh unn ĩ goddee am</i> <i>bohb keffıl ee —?</i>	Pa faint ydych yn ei godi am bob ceffyl i —?
Have you a man to accom- pany us, to bring back the horse, horses?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennıkh theen ee gheed-</i> <i>vunned evvo nee, ee thuvvod arr</i> <i>keffıl, keffellı unn oll?</i>	A oes genych ddyn i gyd- fyned efo ni, i ddyfod a'r ceffyl, ceffylau yn ol?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH THE LANDLORD OR WAITER AT AN INN.	<i>Ghıddah er Tahvarrn-oorr nı err Hıle-ıth mıoun Gwest-vah.</i>	GYDÂ Y TAFARN-WR NEU YR HEILYDD MEWN GWESTFA.
How many miles is it to — ?	Pah sowl <i>mılthteerr</i> seeth <i>ee</i> — ?	Pa sawl milltir sydd i — ?
Is the road good to — ?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>forrh</i> un thah <i>ee</i> — ?	A ydyw y ffordd yn dda i — ?
Can we cross the mountain to — ?	Ah <i>ved-roon</i> nee <i>groy-see</i> er <i>munñith</i> <i>ee</i> — ?	A fedrwn ni groesi y mynydd i — ?
Which is the best road to — ?	Pah een <i>yoo</i> er <i>forrh orrı</i> <i>ee</i> — ?	Pa un yw y ffordd oreu i — ?
Is there a carriage-road to — ?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> forrth <i>kairrbıd</i> <i>ee</i> — ?	A oes ffordd cerbyd i — ?
Yes, there is; no, there is not.	<i>O-ess</i> , er <i>mah-ee</i> ; nag <i>o-ess</i> , err een.	Oes, y mae; nag oes, yr un.
You must ride on horse- back.	<i>Rhah-ıd</i> <i>ee</i> khwee varrkhogghıthe.	Rhaid i chwi farchogaeth.
Can we have a guide to — ?	Ah <i>ved-roon</i> nee <i>gah-el</i> arrwıñith <i>ee</i> — ?	A fedrwn ni gael arweinydd i — ?
What will he charge, and find himself in provisions?	Pah vınte ah <i>guvıd</i> <i>evvay</i> arr <i>ı</i> <i>vooıd</i> <i>ı</i> heen ?	Pa faint a gyfyd efe ar ei fwyd ei hun ?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
WITH THE LANDLORD OR WAITER AT AN INN. What will he charge, if we find him in provi- sions? Are there any inns on the road? Where can we get refresh- ment?	<i>Ghïddah</i> er <i>Tahvarrn</i> -oorr nī err <i>Hïle</i> -ïth mïoun <i>Gwest</i> -vah. Baith ah <i>guvvïd</i> o oss er <i>tahloön</i> nee ī <i>drah</i> -ïl? Ah <i>o</i> -ess <i>gwestï</i> arr er <i>forrth</i> ? Unn mhah <i>lay</i> er kown nee <i>lïnn</i> ee- ïthe?	GYDÂ Y TAFARN-WR NEU YR HEILYDD MEWN GWESTFA. Beth a gyfyd o os y talwn ni ei draul? A oes gwestai ar y ffordd? Yn mha le y cawn ni luniaeth?
STAGE-COACHES. Is there any stage-coach to ———? Does the coach pass, or call here for ———? Yes, it does; no, it does not; it only goes on Monday, on Tuesday, Wednesday,	Tïthe Gairrbuddï. Ah <i>o</i> -ess tïthe-gairrbïd unn <i>mun</i> ned <i>ee</i> ———? Ah <i>ud</i> -yoo er <i>kairrbïd</i> unn <i>mun</i> ned <i>hïbe</i> -yo nï unn <i>gahloo ummah</i> am ———? <i>Ud</i> -yoo; nak <i>ud</i> -yoo; nïd yoo unn <i>mun</i> ned ond unn <i>eenïg</i> arr theeth Thleen, arr theeth Mow-errth, theeth <i>Mairrkhairr</i> ,	TAITH-GERBYDAU. A oes taith-gerbyd yn myned i ———? A ydyw y cerbyd yn myned heibio, neu yn galw yma am ———? Ydyw; nac ydyw; nid yw yn myned ond yn unig ar ddydd Llun, ar ddydd Mawrth, ddydd Mercher,

ENGLISH.

STAGE-COACHES.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

What coaches are there that pass this place?

When does the coach pass by — ?

When will the coach pass by here?

Is there a coach, this evening, to-morrow morning?

Is there a coach to — to-morrow.

At what hour?

I will go by the coach.

Can you take our places?

PRONUNCIATION.

Tithe Gairrbuddi.

theeth *Yah-ee*, theeth *Gwainerr*,
theeth *Sahdoorrn*, nī theeth *Seel*.

Pah Gairrbuddi er see unn *munned*
hībe-yo er thlay *hoon*?

Pah breed er *mah-ee* er *kairrbīd*
unn *munned hībe-yo* — ?

Pah breed err *īfe* er *kairrbīd hībe-yo*
ummah?

Ah *o-ess kairr-bīd*, err *hoo-err* *hoon*,
er *borrī vorree*?

Ah *o-ess kairrbīd ee* — er *vorree*?

Am bah *ourr*?

Mee ahv vee *evvo-err kairrbīd*.

Ah *ved-rookh khwee gummairrīd īne*
thlevvīth nee?

WELSH.

TAITH-GERBYDAU.

ddydd Jau, ddydd Gwener,
ddydd Sadwrn, neu ddydd
Sul.

Pa gerbydau y sy yn myned
heibio y lle hwn?

Pa bryd y mae y cerbyd yn
myned heibio — ?

Pa bryd yr eiff y cerbyd
heibio yma?

A oes cerbyd, yr hwyr hwn,
y boreu fory?

A oes cerbyd i — y fory?

Am ba awr?

Mi af fi efo'r cerbyd.

A fedrwch chwi gymmeryd
ein llefydd ni?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
STAGE-COACHES.	Tithe Gairrbuddi.	TAITH-GERBYDAU.
Can you take my place ?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee gummairrĭd ver thlay ee ?	A fedrwch chwi gymmeryd fy lle i ?
Inside, outside.	Er <i>tee</i> mĭoun, er <i>tee</i> ahthlan.	Y tu mewn, y tu allan.
Must I wait till the coach arrives, to know if there will be room ?	Ah <i>rah</i> -ĭd ee <i>mee</i> ah-ross ness er <i>dello</i> er <i>kairrbĭd</i> , ee <i>weebod</i> ah veeth thlay ?	A raid i mi aros nes y delo y cerbyd, i wybod a fydd lle ?
We can, we cannot, take our places ?	Nunnee ah <i>ved-roon</i> , nunnee <i>nee</i> <i>ved-roon</i> , gummairrĭd ĭne <i>thlevvĭth</i> ?	Nyni a fedrwn, nyni ni fedrwn, gymmeryd ein llefydd ?
What is the fare to —, inside, outside ?	Pah <i>vĭnte</i> <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>drah</i> -ĭl ee —, er <i>tee</i> mĭoun, er <i>tee</i> ahthlan ?	Pa faint ydyw y draul i —, y tu mewn, y tu allan ?
POST-OFFICE.	Thluth-eerrdee.	LLYTHYRDY.
Is the post-office near this place ?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er thluth-eerrdee unn <i>ah-goss</i> eerr thlay <i>hoon</i> ?	A ydyw y llythyrdy yn agos i'r lle hwn ?
Please to direct me to the post-office.	<i>Rhung</i> -ed bothe ee khwee ver hee- <i>forr</i> -thee vee eerr thluth-eerr-dee.	Rhynged bodd i chwi fy hyfforddi fi i'r llythyrdy.
Where is the post-office ?	Ummhah <i>lay</i> er <i>mah</i> -ee er thluth-eerr-dee (post-office) ?	Y 'mha le y mae y llythyrdy ?

At what hou
post-office
Is it past pos

When does th
this place ?

Is this a post
On what day
post leave
Does the ma
place daily

Will this be
the post ?
When will t
rive ?
Is the mail a

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
POST-OFFICE.	Thluth-eerrdee.	LLYTHYRDY.
At what hour does the post-office close? Is it past post time?	Am bah <i>ourr</i> er <i>kī</i> -yerr er thluth-eerr-dee? Ah <i>ud</i> -yoo hee <i>weddee</i> <i>amsairr</i> er post?	Am ba awr y cauer y llythyr-dy? A ydyw hi wedi amser y post?
When does the post leave this place?	Pah breed er <i>mah</i> -ee er thluth-eerr-wahss (post) unn <i>gahdah</i> -el er thlay <i>hoon</i> ?	Pa bryd y mae y llythyr-was (post) yn gadael y lle hwn?
Is this a post day? On what days does the post leave this place?	Ah <i>ud</i> -yoo hoon unn theeth <i>post</i> ? Arr bah <i>therthee</i> -ī er <i>mah</i> -ee er post unn <i>gahdah</i> -el er thlay <i>hoon</i> ?	A ydyw hwn yn ddydd <i>post</i> ? Ar ba ddyddiau y mae y <i>post</i> yn gadael y lle hwn?
Does the mail leave this place daily?	Ah <i>ud</i> -yoo er thluth-eerr-goad unn <i>gahdah</i> -el er thlay <i>hoon</i> <i>bī</i> -nuth-yol?	A ydyw y llythyr-gôd yn gadael y lle hwn beunyddiol?
Will this be in time for the post?	Ah veeth hoon mīoun <i>amsairr</i> eerr post?	A fydd hwn mewn amser i'r post?
When will the mail arrive?	Pah breed er <i>dow</i> er thluth-eerr goad (mail) <i>ummah</i> ?	Pa bryd y daw y llythyr-gôd (mail) yma?
Is the mail arrived?	Ah <i>ud</i> -yoo er thluth-eerr goad <i>wed-dee</i> <i>dow</i> -wed?	A ydyw y llythyr-gôd wedi dawed?

ENGLISH. POST-OFFICE.	PRONUNCIATION. Thluth-eerrdee.	WELSH. LLYTHYRDY.
At what hour are the letters delivered here?	Am bah <i>ourr</i> er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>thluth-urrī</i> unn <i>kah-el ī</i> trahthoddee <i>ummah</i> ?	Am ba awr y mae y llythyr au yn cael eu traddodi yma?
Is the post-office open this evening?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er post-office unn ahgorred <i>henno</i> ?	A ydyw y post offis yn agored heno?
Yes, no; it will open at — o'clock in the morning.	<i>Ud-yoo</i> , nah; mee ahgoh-riff am — o-err glohkh unn er <i>borrī</i> .	Ydyw, na; mi agoriff am — o'r gloch yn y boreu.
Take this letter to the post-office.	<i>Kummairrookh</i> er <i>thluth-eerr</i> hoon eerr <i>post-office</i> .	Cymmerwch y llythyr hwn i'r post offis.
Inquire when this letter will reach —.	<i>Ummovunnookh</i> pah breed er <i>kur-rīthe</i> er <i>thluth-eerr</i> hoon —.	Ymofynwch pa bryd y cyrhaedd y llythyr hwn —.
Pay the postage.	<i>Tahlookh</i> er <i>thluth-eerr-dahl</i> .	Talwch y llythyr-dâl.
What is the postage to —?	Pah <i>vīnte</i> yoo er <i>thluth-eerr-dahl</i> ee —?	Pa faint yw y llythyr-dâl i —?
Is the mail come in?	Ah <i>udyoo</i> er <i>thluth-eerr-goad</i> <i>wed-dee</i> <i>dow-wed</i> ee mīoun?	A ydyw y llythyr-gôd wedi dawed i mewn?
It is in.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> <i>wed-dee</i> <i>dow-wed</i> ee mīoun.	Y mae wedi dawed i mewn.
It is not come in yet.	Nid yoo <i>wed-dee</i> <i>dow-wed</i> <i>etto</i> .	Nid yw wedi dawed èto.
When do you expect the mail in?	Pah breed err <i>ud-dīkh</i> unn <i>dīssgoo-īl</i> er <i>thluth-eerr-goad</i> ee mīoun?	Pa bryd yr ydych yn dysgwyl y llythyr-gôd i mewn?

The mail is i
are no lette

Have you a le
my name is
I will spell
down for y
The mail
about — o'
Is the Londo

Have you a
for —?
I will take cl

What is the
The postage
Is my letter
post?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
POST-OFFICE.	Thluth-eerrdee.	LLYTHYRDY.
The mail is in, but there are no letters for you.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> er thluth-eerr-goad ee vïoun, ond nïd <i>o-ess</i> dïm thluth-urri ee khwee.	Y mae y llythyr-gôd i fewn, ond nid oes dim llythyrau i chwi.
Have you a letter for me? my name is —.	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>ghennikh</i> <i>luth-eerr</i> ee <i>mee</i> ? ver <i>ennoo</i> yoo —?	A oes genych lythyr i mi? fy enw yw —.
I will spell it, write it down for you.	Mee <i>ah-ee</i> silth-yah-dav, scree-ven-nav ee <i>lowrr</i> ee khwee.	Mi a'i silliadaf, 'sgrifanaf i lawr i chwi.
The mail will be in about — o'clock.	Beeth er thluth-eerr-goad ee vïoun o ghïlkh — <i>o-err</i> glohkh.	Bydd y llythyr-gôd i fewn o gylch — o'r gloch.
Is the London mail in?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> thluth-eerr-goad <i>Thlin-dïne</i> ee vïoun?	A ydyw llythyr-gôd Llundain i fewn?
Have you a letter here for —?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>ghennikh</i> <i>luth-eerr</i> <i>ummah</i> ee —?	A oes genych lythyr yma i —?
I will take charge of it.	Mee <i>gummair-rav</i> vee <i>oval</i> <i>ghïddah</i> vo.	Mi gymmeraf fi ofal gyda fo.
What is the postage?	Pah vïnte yoo er thluth-eerrdolth?	Pa faint yw y llythyrdoll?
The postage is —.	Er thluth-eerrdolth yoo —.	Y llythyrdoll yw —.
Is my letter gone to the post?	<i>Ud-yoo</i> ver <i>thluth-eerr</i> <i>weddee</i> <i>mun-ned</i> eerr post?	Ydyw fy llythyr wedi myned i'r post?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
POST-OFFICE.	Thluth-eerrdee.	LLYTHYRDY.
Put these letters into the post. I shall leave town this evening. Will you send my letters after me? Please address them to me at —.	Rhowkh er thluth-urri heen unn er post. <i>Muvvee</i> ah ummahdow-wav arr draiv unn err <i>hoo-eerr ummah</i>. Ah oonay-ookh khwee anvon ver thluth-urri arr ver <i>oll ee</i>? <i>Rhung</i>-ed bothe ee <i>khwee</i>, i kuvvire-yo ee mee at —.	Rhowch y llythyrâu hyn yn y post. Myfi a ymadawaf a'r dref yn yr hwyr yma. A wnewch chwi anfon fy llythyrâu ar fy ol i? Rhynged bodd i chwi, eu cyfeirio i mi at —.
LEAVING AN INN.	<i>Gahdah-el Gwesstee.</i>	GADAEL GWESTY.
Get the carriage, chaise, horses, ready. The carriage, chaise, horse, is ready. Put the bridle on the horse. Put the saddle on the horse.	<i>Kishe</i>-yookh er kairrbid, er <i>gahdairr</i>, er keffellī, unn <i>bahrod</i>. Er <i>mah-ee</i> er kairrbid, er <i>gahdairr</i>, er keffil, unn <i>bahrod</i>. Rhowkh er frooin umhen er keffil. Rhowkh er kuvrooe arr er keffil.	Ceisiwch y cerbyd, y gadair, y ceffylau, yn barod. Y mae y cerbyd, y gadair, y ceffyl, yn barod. Rhowch y ffrwyn y'mhen y ceffyl. Rhowch y cyfrwy ar y ceffyl.

Bridle and
horse.

Put the ha
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Put the h
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ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
LEAVING AN INN.	<i>Gahdah-el Gwesstee.</i>	GADAEL GWESTY.
Bridle and saddle the horse.	<i>Frooĭnookh ah khuv-rooee-ookh er keffil.</i>	Ffrwynwch a chyfrwywch y ceffyl.
Put the harness on the horse.	<i>Rhowkh err harrnice arr er keffil.</i>	Rhowch yr harnais ar y ceffyl.
Put the horse to the chaise.	<i>Rhowkh er gahdairr oorrth er keffil. or, Rhowkh er keffil unn er gahdairr.</i>	Rhowch y gadair wrth y ceffyl. or, Rhowch y ceffyl yn y gadair.
Get the horses ready.	<i>Kishe-yookh er keffellĭ un bahrod.</i>	Ceisiwch y ceffylau yn barod.
Bring out the carriage.	<i>Dowkh arr kairrbid ahthlan.</i>	Dowch a'r cerbyd allan.
Get the horse ready.	<i>Kishe-yookh er keffil unn bahrod.</i>	Ceisiwch y ceffyl yn barod.
I want my horse.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav ishe-yi verng heffil.</i>	Mae arnaf eisieu fy ngheffyl.
I want my boots.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav ishe-yi ver mhoo-tassĭ.</i>	Mae arnaf eisieu fy mhwtasau.
I want my shoes.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav ishe-yi ver essghid-yi.</i>	Mae arnaf eisieu fy esgidiau.
I want my gaiters.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav ishe-yi ver sahnĭ bohtummog.</i>	Mae arnaf eisieu fy 'sanau bottymog.
Is my coat dry?	<i>Ud-yoo verng hote ee unn sekh?</i>	Ydyw fy nghot i yn sech?
Are my shoes dry?	<i>Ud-yoo ver essghid-yi ee unn sukh-yon?</i>	Ydyw fy esgidiau i yn sychion?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
LEAVING AN INN.	<i>Gahdah-el Gwesstee.</i>	GADAEI GWESTY.
Where is my great-coat? Call the ladies; say we are ready. Tell the ladies we are waiting for them.	Play <i>mah-ee</i> verng <i>hobē</i> vowrr? <i>Gahlookh</i> er <i>bonnetheeghessi</i> ; der- <i>weddookh</i> īne bode unn <i>bahrod</i> . <i>Derweddookh</i> oorrrth er <i>bonnethee-</i> <i>ghessi</i> īne bode unn <i>ahross</i> am <i>dahnint</i> .	P'le mae fy nghob fawr? Galwch y boneddigesau; dy- wedwch ein bod yn barod. Dywedwch wrth y boneddi- gesau ein bod yn aros am danynt.
Tell the ladies to make haste.	<i>Pairrookh</i> eerr <i>bonnetheeghessi</i> <i>vrush-yo</i> .	Perwch i'r boneddigesau frysio.
The ladies will be down stairs immediately.	Mee veeth er <i>bonnetheeghessi</i> ee lowrr er <i>greeshe-yī</i> unn thee-attreg.	Mi fydd y boneddigesau i lawr y grisiau yn ddiattreg.
Call Mrs. —, Miss —.	<i>Gahlookh Mīcetress</i> —, Miss —.	Galwch Meistres —, Miss —.
Where is Mrs. —?	Unn <i>mhah lay</i> er <i>mah-ee Mīce-</i> <i>tress</i> —?	Yn mha le y mae Meistres —?
Where is Miss —?	<i>Ummhah lay</i> er <i>mah-ee</i> Miss —?	Y'mha le y mae Miss —?
Where are the children?	<i>Ummhah lay</i> er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>plant</i> ?	Y'mha le y mae y plant?
Where is the lady's basket, bag, box, parcel?	<i>Ummhah lay</i> er <i>mah-ee bahssghed</i> , <i>fettan</i> , <i>blookh</i> , <i>suppīn</i> , er <i>vonnee-</i> <i>theeghess</i> ?	Y'mha le y mae basged, <i>ffetan</i> , <i>blŵch</i> , <i>sypyn</i> , y foneddiges?
It is here; there it is.	Er <i>mah-ee ummah</i> ; <i>dunnah</i> vo.	Y mae yma; dyna fo.

You will find
house.
Look for it u

Where are
ladies?
Call the you

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Where is the
Bring down

Bring down
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carriage, i
Is the lugga
Have you a
cord, to fa
gage?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
LEAVING AN INN.	<i>Gahdah-el Gwesstee.</i>	GADAEI GWESTY.
You will find it in the house.	Khwee <i>ah-ee kay-ookh</i> unn er <i>tee</i> .	Chwi a'i cewch yn y tŷ.
Look for it up stairs.	Ed- <i>rukhookh</i> am <i>dahno</i> unn er <i>thloft</i> .	Edrychwch am dano yn y llofft.
Where are the young ladies?	Pah lay er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>bonnetheeghessi</i> <i>yī-yank</i> ?	Pa le y mae y boneddigesau ieuanc?
Call the young ladies.	<i>Gahlookh</i> er <i>bonnetheeghessi</i> <i>yī-yank</i> .	Galwch y boneddigesau ieuanc.
Where are the children?	Ummhah lay er <i>mah-ee</i> er plant?	Y'mha le y mae y plant?
Where is the child?	Ummhah lay er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>plentyn</i> ?	Y'mha le y mae y plentyn?
Bring down my luggage.	Dowkh ah ver <i>meth-ī ee ee</i> lowrr.	Dowch a fy mhethau i i lawr.
Bring down our luggage.	Dowkh ahn <i>peth-ī nee ee</i> lowrr.	Dowch a'n pethau ni i lawr.
Put the luggage in the carriage, in the chaise.	Rhowkh er <i>peth-ī</i> unn er <i>kairrbid</i> , unn er <i>gah-dairr</i> .	Rhowch y pethau yn y cerbyd, yn y gadair.
Is the luggage all fast?	<i>Ud-yoo</i> er <i>peth-ī olth</i> unn <i>rhoo-īm</i> ?	Ydyw y pethau oll yn rhwym?
Have you any straps, or cord, to fasten the luggage?	Ah <i>o-ess ghennikh rah-ee kah-rī-ī</i> , <i>nī gorrtin</i> , ee <i>rweemo</i> er <i>peth-ī</i> ?	A oes gënych rai careiau, neu gortyn, i rwymo y pethau?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
LEAVING AN INN.	<i>Gahdah-el Gwesstee.</i>	GADAEI GWESTY.
Can I leave my luggage here till I return? How can I forward my luggage? Good day, good morning, farewell.	Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee <i>ahdah-el</i> ver <i>meth-ī ummah</i> ness er <i>dukhwellav</i> ? Pah <i>vohth</i> er <i>gahthlav</i> vee <i>urree</i> ver <i>meth-ī umlah-en</i> ? Deeth <i>dah, borri dah, buth-ookh weekh.</i>	A allaf fi adael fy mhethau yma nes y dychwelaf? Pa fodd y gallaf fi ŷru fy 'mhethau y'mhlaen? Dydd da, boreu da, byddwch wych.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y FFORDD.
What is the name of that —? Is that —? Whereabout is —? What is the name of that mountain? What is the name of this mountain? What is the name of this waterfall?	Baith yoo <i>ennoo nunnah</i> —? <i>Ah-ee dunnah</i> —? Pah <i>lay</i> er <i>mah-ee</i> —? Baith <i>ud-yoo ennoo</i> er <i>munniith ak-koo</i> ? Baith yoo <i>ennoo</i> er <i>munniith hoon</i> ? Baith yoo <i>ennoo</i> er <i>rhī-ahder hoon</i> ?	Beth yw enw nyna —? Ai dyna —? Pa le y mae —? Beth ydyw enw y mynydd acw? Beth yw enw y mynydd hwn? Beth yw enw y rhaiadr hwn?

What is the name of that glen?
How far does it extend?
Which is the way?
Can we go to — road?
Can we reach this road?
Is this the best?
Is it far to —?
Is this a turnpike much? Four miles?
Can you direct me to the best road to —?
Must I turn to my left, or go to my right?
Which is my way to —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y FFORDD.
What is the name of this glen?	Baith yoo <i>ennoo</i> er <i>duffrîn</i> hoon?	Beth yw enw y dyffryn hwn?
How far does this valley extend?	Pah morr <i>bethled</i> er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>duffrîn</i> hoon unn <i>kurrhîthe</i> ?	Pa mor belled y mae y dyffryn hwn yn <i>cyrhaedd</i> ?
Which is the way to —?	Pah een yoo er <i>forrth</i> ee —?	Pa un yw y <i>ffordd</i> i —?
Can we go to — by this road?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>vunned</i> ee — er <i>forrth ummah</i> ?	A allwn ni <i>fyned</i> i — y <i>ffordd yma</i> ?
Can we reach — by this road?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gherrhîthe</i> — er <i>forrth ummah</i> ?	A allwn ni <i>gyrhaedd</i> — y <i>ffordd yma</i> ?
Is this the best way to —?	Ah-ee hon yoo er <i>forrth orrî</i> ee —?	Ai hon yw y <i>ffordd oreu</i> i —?
Is it far to —?	Ah <i>ud-yoo hee</i> unn <i>mhelth ee</i> —?	A ydyw hi yn <i>mhell</i> i —?
Is this a turnpike? How much? Fourpence.	Ah-ee <i>tolthvah</i> yoo <i>hon</i> ? Pah <i>vînte</i> ? <i>Peddîre kîne-yog</i> .	Ai <i>tollfa</i> yw <i>hon</i> ? Pa <i>faint</i> ? <i>Pedair ceiniog</i> .
Can you direct me the best road to —?	Ah <i>ved-rookh khwee</i> <i>verng huvvar-wîth-o</i> er <i>forrth or-rî</i> ee —?	A <i>fedrwch chwi</i> fy <i>nghyfarwyddo</i> y <i>ffordd oreu</i> i —?
Must I turn to my right, my left, or go to —?	Ah <i>rah-îd</i> ee <i>mee</i> <i>droy arr ver nay-î</i> , <i>ver ahssoo-ee</i> , ee <i>vunned</i> ee —?	A <i>raid</i> i mi <i>droi ar fy neau</i> , <i>fy aswy</i> , i <i>fyned</i> i —?
Which is my best way to —?	Pah een yoo er <i>forrth orrî</i> ee <i>mee</i> ee —?	Pa un yw y <i>ffordd oreu</i> i mi i —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y FFORDD.
I am going to —.	Err oo-iv unn <i>munned ee</i> —.	Yr wyf yn myned i —.
Are you going that way?	Ah <i>uddikh khwee unn munned er forrth unnah</i> ?	A ydych chwi yn myned y ffordd yna?
Shew me the road to —.	Dang-ossookh ee <i>mee er forrth ee</i> —.	Dangoswch i mi y ffordd i —.
How far is — from this place?	Pah morr <i>bethled yoo — oth-yum-mah</i> ?	Pa mor belled yw — oddi-yma?
You must turn to the right, to the left.	<i>Rhah-ïd ee khwee droy arr er day-ï, arr err ahssoo-ee.</i>	Rhaid i chwi droi ar y deau, ar yr aswy.
Go straight forward till you reach —.	<i>A-ookh unn ïn-yown umlah-en ness er dellokh ee</i> —.	Ewch yn uniawn y'mlaen nes y deloch i —.
You will see a direction-post a little further on.	<i>Khwee ah gay-ookh welled-post hee-forrth-yahdol ukhuddig umlah-en.</i>	Chwi a gewch weled pôst hyfforddiadol ychydig y'mlaen.
It is about — miles to —.	Er <i>mah-ee hee o ghilkh — o vilth-teerroyd ee</i> —.	Y mae hi o gylch — o fill-tiroedd i —.
You had better go to —, then, turn to the right, turn to the left.	Gwelth <i>vuth-ï ee khwee vunned ee</i> —, <i>gweddee hunnee, troy arr er day-ï, troy arr err ahssoo-ee.</i>	Gwell fyddai i chwi fyned i —, gwedi hyny, troi ar y deau, troi ar yr aswy.

You are in the road.
You are not in the road.

You must go to the right.
Point out the road.
Point with your hand to the right hand.
To the left hand.
How many miles to —?

Is the road good?
Can we go by the road?
How far is it to —?

Countryman, man, entangled in the road.
Will you release me?

Thank you.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y FFORDD.
You are in the right road. You are not in the right road.	Err <i>uddikh</i> unn err yown <i>forrth</i> . Nid <i>uddikh</i> unn err yown <i>forrth</i> .	Yr ydych yn yr iawn ffordd. Nid ydych yn yr iawn ffordd.
You must go to —.	<i>Rhah</i> -ïd ee <i>khwee vunned</i> ee —.	Rhaid i chwi fyned i —.
Point out the road.	<i>Noddookh ahtlan</i> er forrth.	Nodwch allan y ffordd.
Point with your finger.	<i>Arrthang-ossookh</i> ahkh beece.	Arddangoswch ach bÿs.
To the right hand.	Arr er thlow <i>thay-ï</i> .	Ar y llaw ddeau.
To the left hand.	Arr er thlow <i>khweeth</i> .	Ar y llaw chwith.
How many miles is it to —?	Pah sowl <i>mïlthteerr</i> seeth ee —?	Pa sawl milltir sydd i —?
Is the road good to —?	<i>Ud-yoo</i> er <i>forrth</i> unn <i>thah</i> ee —?	Ydyw y ffordd yn dda i —?
Can we go by —?	Ah <i>ahthloon nee vunned hïbe-yo</i> —?	A allwn ni fyned heibio —?
How far is it round by —?	Pah morr <i>bethled ud-yoo</i> hee o <i>goom-pass hïbe-yo</i> —?	Pa mor belled ydyw hi o gwmpas heibio —?
Countryman, my whip is entangled in the harness.	<i>Goolahdoorr</i> , er <i>mah-ee</i> ver <i>khwïp</i> unn <i>thurrïsseddïg</i> unn err <i>harrnïce</i> .	Gwladwr, y mae fy chwip yn ddyrysedig yn yr harnais.
Will you release my whip?	Ah <i>oonay-ookh khwee rïth-ï</i> ver <i>khwïp</i> ee?	A wnewch chwi ryddâau fy chwip i?
Thank you.	<i>Dee-ohlkh</i> ee <i>khwee</i> .	Diolch i chwi.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y Ffordd.
Which is the best inn at —?	Pah een <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>gwess-tee</i> <i>gor-rī</i> unn —?	Pa un ydyw y gwesty goreu yn —?
Is — a good inn?	<i>Ud-yoo</i> — unn <i>wesstee</i> dah?	Ydyw — yn westy da?
Where is the nearest inn?	Um-lay er mah-ee er <i>gwestee</i> <i>nessav</i> ?	Y'mhle y mae y gwesty nesaf?
Can we be accommodated at —?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gah-el</i> <i>kuv-rīde-yad</i> <i>ahthass</i> unn —?	A allwn ni gael cyfreidiad addas yn —?
Can we sleep at —?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gussghee</i> unn —?	A allwn ni gyysgu yn —?
Is there a good inn at —?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>unno</i> <i>wesstee</i> dah unn —?	A oes yno westy da yn —?
Is there an inn, is there a village, near this place?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>gwestee</i> , ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>pentrev</i> , unn <i>ahgoss</i> <i>ummah</i> ?	A oes gwesty, a oes pentref, yn agos yma?
Where can we get something to eat and drink?	Um-lay er <i>gahthloon</i> nee <i>gah-el</i> <i>rhee-oo-baith</i> <i>yoo voo-ee-tah</i> <i>ah-ee uvved</i> ?	Y'mhle y gallwn ni gael rhywbeth i'w fwyta a'i yfed?
Where can we get some refreshment?	Um-lay er <i>gahthloon</i> nee <i>gah-el</i> <i>thlīn-yīthe</i> (<i>kuv-rīde-yī</i>)?	Y'mhle y gallwn ni gael llun-iaeth (<i>cyfreidiau</i>)?
Is there any public-house nearer than —?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> een <i>tee-tah-varrn</i> unn <i>ah-gossakh</i> <i>nah</i> —?	A oes un tŷ-tafarn yn agosach na —?
How far is the next public-house from this?	Pah morr <i>bethled</i> <i>yoo</i> er <i>tee-tah-varrn</i> <i>nessav</i> <i>oth-yummah</i> ?	Pa mor belled yw y tŷ-tafarn nesaf oddiyma?

Where can we put up horses?

What place, village, is that on the road?

Whose house is it?

Who lives there?

Can we put up at —?

Can I put up at —?

You can put up at —?

You cannot put up at —?

There is a public-house at —?

There is no public-house at —?

There is a public-house nearer than —?

There is a public-house further than —?

How far is the next public-house from this?

How far is the next public-house from this?

How far is the next public-house from this?

How far is the next public-house from this?

How far is the next public-house from this?

How far is the next public-house from this?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y FFORDD.
Where can we put up our horses?	Unn mhah <i>lay</i> er <i>gahthlo</i> on nee roy ine keffelli?	Yn mha le y gallwn ni roi ein ceffylau?
What place, village, house, is that on the right, left?	Pah <i>lay</i> , bentrev, dee, yoo nunnah arr er <i>day-i</i> , arr err <i>ahssoo-ee</i> ?	Pa le, bentref, dŷ, yw nyna ar y deau, ar yr aswy?
Whose house is that?	Tee <i>poo-ee ud-yoo nunnah</i> ?	Tŷ pwy ydyw nyna?
Who lives there?	Poo-ee seeth unn beeo <i>unnah</i> ?	Pwy sydd yn byw yna?
Can we put up at —?	Ah <i>ahthlo</i> on nee roy ee <i>vunnee</i> unn —?	A allwn ni roi i fyny yn —?
Can I put up at —?	Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee roy ee <i>vunnee</i> unn —?	A allaf fi roi i fyny yn —?
You can put up there.	Khwee ah <i>ethlook</i> roy ee <i>vunnee</i> unno.	Chwi a ellwch roi i fyny yno.
You cannot put up there.	Niss <i>gheth-lookh</i> roy ee <i>vunnee unno</i> .	Nis gellwch roi i fyny yno.
There is a good inn at —.	Er <i>mah-ee gwestee</i> dah <i>unn</i> —.	Y mae gwesty da yn —.
There is no good inn at —.	Nid <i>o-ess een gwestee</i> dah <i>unn</i> —.	Nid oes un gwesty da yn —.
There is a small inn at —.	Er <i>mah-ee gwestee berkhan</i> <i>unn</i> —.	Y mae gwesty bychan yn —.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ON THE ROAD.	Arr er Forrth.	AR Y FFORDD.
You can sleep at —.	Khwee ah ahthlookh gussghee unn —.	Chwi a allwch gysgu yn —.
You cannot sleep at —.	Nïss gahthlookh gussghee unn —.	Nis gallwch gysgu yn —.
Where can we stop to dine?	Unn mhah lay er gahthloon nee ahross ee ghin-yow-wah?	Yn mha le y gallwn ni aros i giniawa?
We will stop at —.	Nunnee ah ahrossoon unn —.	Nyni a aroswn yn —.
We will stop here.	Nunnee ah ahrossoon ummah.	Nyni a aroswn yma.
Let us stop here.	Gahday-ookh ee nee ahross ummah.	Gadewch i ni aros yma.
Ask for something to eat.	Govunnookh am ree-oo-baith yoo voo-ee-tah.	Gofynwch am ryw-beth i'w fwyta.
Ask for something to drink.	Govunnookh am ree-oo-baith yoo uvved.	Gofynwch am ryw-beth i'w yfed.
I am very hungry.	Er mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī boo-ïd unn vovrr yown.	Y mae arnaf eisieu bwyd yn fawr iawn.
I am very thirsty.	Err oo-iv unn sukheddig yown.	Yr wyf yn sychedig iawn.
I must stop here.	Rhah-ïd ee mee ahross ummah.	Rhaid i mi aros yma.
I cannot proceed.	Nïss gahthlav vee vunned unn mlah-en.	Nis gallaf fi fyned yn mlaen.

What have you for
 What can you
 me, for dinner
 Have you any
 the house?
 Give us what
 in the house.
 We have only
 peas, and cab
 We can give y
 mutton, beef,
 A goose, a couple
 and green pe
 Boiled fowls,
 fowls, fish.
 Leg of lamb.
 Leg of mutton.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
DINNER.	<i>Kin-yo.</i>	CINIO.
What have you for dinner?	Baith see <i>ganthokh ee ghin-yo?</i>	Beth sy ganddoch i ginio?
What can you give us, me, for dinner?	Pah baith ah <i>ved-rookh khwee roy ee nee, ee mee, ee ghin-yo?</i>	Pa beth a fedrwch chwi roi i ni, i mi, i ginio?
Have you any meat in the house?	Ah <i>o-ess ganthokh baith boo-id unn er tee?</i>	A oes ganddoch beth bwyd yn y ty?
Give us what you have in the house.	Rhowkh ee <i>nee er paith see ganthokh unn er tee.</i>	Rhowch i ni y peth sy ganddoch yn y ty.
We have only bacon and peas, and cabbage.	Nid <i>o-ess ghennim ond unn eenig gheeg mohkh ah feece, ah bressikh (cabbage).</i>	Nid oes genym ond yn unig gig moch a phys, a bresych (cabbage).
We can give you lamb, mutton, beef, fowls.	Nunnee <i>ved-roon roy ee khwee, gheeg o-en, gheeg dahvad, gheeg ide-yon ahdarr.</i>	Nyni fedrwn roi i chwi gig oen, gig dafad, gig eidion adar.
A goose, a couple of ducks, and green peas.	Goo-ith, <i>doo-ee hooeeahden, ah feece glishe-yon.</i>	Gŵydd, dwy hwyaden, a phys gleision.
Boiled fowls, roasted fowls, fish.	Ahdarr bare- <i>weddig, ahdarr rhost-yeddig, peesk.</i>	Adar berwedig, adar rhostie- dig, pysg.
Leg of lamb.	Kleen <i>o-en.</i>	Clŷn oen.
Leg of mutton.	Kleen <i>dahvad.</i>	Clŷn dafad.

ENGLISH. DINNER.	PRONUNCIATION. <i>Kĭn-yo.</i>	WELSH. CINIO.
Quarter of lamb.	<i>Khwarrrterr o o-en.</i>	Chwarter o oen.
Lamb chops.	<i>Gollweethee o-en.</i>	Golwythi oen.
Mutton chops.	<i>Gollweethee dahvad.</i>	Golwythi dafad.
Roast beef.	<i>Rhoast beef.</i>	Rhost bĭff.
Boiled beef.	<i>Beef bare-weddĭg.</i>	Biff berwedig.
Have you any game?	<i>Ah o-ess ganthokh inrhee-oo assgah-vĭthe (game)?</i>	A oes ganthoch unrhyw asgafaeth (game)?
We have partridges, pheasants, woodcocks.	<i>Er mah-ee ghennĭm nee bettrĭss, kĭle-yoggod-koyd, kuffelloggĭ.</i>	Y mae genym ni betrus, ceiliogod-coed, cyffylogau.
Snipes, teal, grouse, wild ducks, hares.	<i>Ghee-ah-khod, korrss-hoo-ee-ĭde, grĭg-yĭre, hoo-ee-ĭde gwĭltht-yon, ussguvvarr-noggod.</i>	Giachod, cors-hwyaid, grug-ieir, hwyaid gwylltion, ysgyfarnogod.
What fish have you?	<i>Pah busgod see ghennĭkh?</i>	Pa bysgod sy genych?
Salmon, soles, plaice.	<i>Glĭshe-yad, thleddĭ khwĭth-ĭg, thleddĭ er more.</i>	Gleisiad, lledau chwithig, lledau y mŏr.
Turbot, trout.	<i>Arrthled-beesk, breethuthleeĭde.</i>	Arllled-bysg, brithylliaid.
We shall want dinner for two, three, four, five, six.	<i>Beeth arrnom ĭshe-yĭ kĭn-yo ee thy, tree, pedwarr, pĭmp, khwaikh.</i>	Bydd arnom eisieu cinio i ddau, tri, pedwar, pump, chwech.

When do you want
have dinner?
At what hour do
wish to dine?
At one, two, three
five, six o'clock.
Is dinner ready?
I want dinner.
Bring dinner.
Dinner is ready, sir.
What wine have you?
Sherry, port, but
madeira.
Cider, perry.
Bring some port
sherry.
Some wine-glass
wine-glass.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
DINNER.	<i>Kĭn-yo.</i>	CINIO.
When do you wish to have dinner?	Pah <i>breed</i> er <i>uddĭkh</i> unn aiwĭlth- <i>lush-yo kah-el kĭn-yo?</i>	Pa bryd yr ydych yn ewyll- <i>ysio cael cinio?</i>
At what hour do you wish to dine?	Am bah <i>ourr</i> er <i>uddĭkh</i> unn aiwĭlth- <i>lush-yo kĭn-yow-wah?</i>	Am ba awr yr ydych yn ewyll- <i>ysio ciniawa?</i>
At one, two, three, four, five, six o'clock.	Am een, dĭ, tree, <i>pedwarr</i> , pĭmp, <i>khwaikh</i> , o-err <i>glohkh</i> .	Am un, dau, tri, <i>pedwar</i> , pump, <i>chwech</i> o'r <i>gloch</i> .
Is dinner ready?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>kĭn-yo</i> unn <i>bahrod?</i>	A ydyw y cinio yn barod?
I want dinner.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav ĩshe-yĭ kĭn-yo.</i>	Mae arnaf eisieu cinio.
Bring dinner.	Dowkh arr <i>kĭn-yo.</i>	Dowch a'r cinio.
Dinner is ready, sir.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>kĭn-yo</i> unn <i>bahrod</i> , sirr.	Y mae y cinio yn barod, syr.
What wine have you?	Pah ween see <i>ganthokh?</i>	Pa win sy ganddoch?
Sherry, port, bucellas, madeira.	Sherry, gween <i>kohkh</i> , bucellas, <i>madeira</i> .	Sherri, gwin coch, biwselas, <i>madeira</i> .
Cider, perry.	Ossĭ (cider), <i>gherrthlĭg</i> - ween (perry).	Osai (cider), gerllyg - win (perri).
Bring some port wine, sherry.	Dowkh ah <i>faith</i> gween <i>kohkh</i> , mel- <i>lĭss</i> -ween (sherry).	Dowch a pheth gwin coch melus-win (sherri).
Some wine - glasses, a wine-glass.	Rhĭ <i>gwĭdrĭ</i> gween, <i>gweedeerr</i> gween.	Rhai gwydrau gwin, gwydr gwin.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
DINNER.	<i>Kŷn-yo.</i>	CINIO.
A clean plate, a knife and fork, and a spoon.	Plaht glahn, <i>kulthlelth</i> ah forrk, ah <i>thloo-ee</i> .	Plât glân, cylllell a phorch, a llwy.
Some salt, vinegar, mustard, pepper.	Paith hallen, <i>gweenaigarr</i> (vinegar), <i>keth-oo</i> (<i>moostard</i>), <i>pŷppeer</i> .	Peth halen, <i>gwinegr</i> (vinegar) <i>cethw</i> (<i>mwstard</i>), <i>pŷpyr</i> .
Bread, cheese, butter.	<i>Bahrah</i> , kouse, <i>ummennŷn</i> .	Bara, caws, <i>ymenyn</i> .
Fish sauce.	Sowss <i>pusgod</i> .	Saws <i>pysgod</i> .
Have you any porter, ale, beer?	Ah <i>o-ess ghennŷkh</i> <i>khwee</i> baith porter, <i>kooroo</i> , <i>hŷthe-lŷn</i> (beerr)?	A oes genych chwi beth <i>porter</i> , <i>cwrw</i> , <i>heiddlyn</i> (<i>bŷr</i>)?
Bring me, us, a glass, a jug, of ale, beer.	Dowkh ee <i>mee</i> , ee <i>nee</i> , <i>wŷd-rŷde</i> , <i>peessairrŷde</i> , o <i>gooroo</i> , o <i>theed</i> .	Dowch i mi, i ni, <i>wydraid</i> , <i>piseraid</i> , o <i>gwrw</i> , o <i>ddiod</i> .
Bring us, me, a bottle, a pint, of —.	Dowkh ee <i>nee</i> , ee <i>mee</i> , <i>gostrellŷde</i> , <i>fŷnte</i> , o —.	Dowch i ni, i mi, <i>gostrelaid</i> , <i>phint</i> , o —.
Bring some more porter, ale, beer.	Dowkh ah <i>khuddŷg</i> <i>ukhwahnneg</i> o <i>bore-ter</i> , o <i>gooroo</i> , o <i>veerr</i> .	Dowch a chydig <i>ychwaneg</i> o <i>borter</i> , o <i>gwrw</i> , o <i>fŷr</i> .
Let us, me, have a pudding, pie, tart, fruit.	<i>Gahday-ookh</i> ee <i>nee</i> , ee <i>mee</i> , <i>gah-el potten</i> (pudding), <i>pahstah-ee</i> , <i>pahsti-an</i> , <i>frooŷth</i> .	<i>Gadewch</i> i ni, i mi <i>gael potŷn</i> (<i>pwding</i>), <i>pastai</i> , <i>pasteian</i> , <i>fŷrwyth</i> .
What fruit have you?	<i>Pah frooŷth</i> see <i>ganthokh khwee</i> ?	<i>Pa fŷrwyth</i> sy <i>ganddoch</i> chwi?

We have no fruit house.

Bring another bottle of wine.

Waiter, take these away.

Bring me a toothpick.

My bill.

Waiter, my bill.

Bring the bill.

Bring my bill.

What have I to pay?

What have we to pay?

Can you give me change?

Bring me some of this.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
DINNER.	<i>Kin-yo.</i>	CINIO.
We have no fruit in the house.	Nid o-ess <i>ghennim</i> nee <i>thim frooith</i> unn er <i>tee</i> .	Nid oes genym ni ddim ffrwyth yn y ty.
Bring another bottle of wine.	Dowkh ah <i>khosstrellide ahralth</i> o <i>ween</i> .	Dowch a chostrelaid arall o win.
Waiter, take these things away.	Dissgwillith, <i>kummairrookh</i> er <i>peth-i</i> hinn ee <i>forrth</i> .	Dysgwylydd, cymmerwch y pethau hyn i ffordd.
Bring me a toothpick.	Dowkh ah <i>dinte-big</i> ee <i>mee</i> .	Dowch a deint-big i mi.
My bill.	Ver mill.	Fy mil.
Waiter, my bill.	Ver <i>mill</i> er <i>dissgwillith</i> .	Fy mil y dysgwylydd.
Bring the bill.	Dowkh arr bill.	Dowch a'r bil.
Bring my bill.	Dowkh ahm bill ee <i>mee</i> .	Dowch a'm bil i mi.
What have I to pay?	Baith seeth ee <i>mee dahlee</i> ?	Beth sydd i mi dalu?
What have we to pay?	Baith seeth ee <i>nee dahlee</i> ?	Beth sydd i ni dalu?
Can you give me change?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> <i>khwee roy</i> ee <i>mee</i> <i>nay-wid</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi roi i mi newid?
Bring me some copper for this.	Dowkh ee <i>mee gopperr</i> am hoon.	Dowch i mi gopr am hwn.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TEA.	Tay.	TÊ.
Let me, us, have tea.	<i>Gahday-ookh ee mee, ee nee, gah-el tay.</i>	Gadewch i mi, i ni, gael tê.
Ask if the gentleman is ready for tea.	<i>Govunnookh ah ud-yoo er goorr-bonneth-ig unn bahrod yoo day.</i>	Gofynwch a ydyw y gwr-boneddig yn barod i'w dê.
Ask if the lady is ready for tea.	<i>Govunnookh ah ud-yoo er vairrkh-vonneth-ig unn bahrod yoo thay.</i>	Gofynwch a ydyw y ferch-foneddig yn barod i'w thê.
Have you any coffee?	<i>Ah o-ess ganthokh khwee goffee?</i>	A oes ganddoch chwi goffi?
Bring some sugar.	<i>Dowkh ah faith shoogerr.</i>	Dowch a pheth siwgr.
Some bread and butter.	<i>Paith bahrah ak ummennin.</i>	Peth bara ac ymenyn.
Fetch some tea-spoons.	<i>Noll-yookh rah-ee thloo-ee-i tay.</i>	Noliwch rai llwyau tê.
Bring some toast.	<i>Dowkh ah faith toast.</i>	Dowch a pheth tôst.
Bring some buttered toast.	<i>Dowkh ah faith toast ah mennin.</i>	Dowch a pheth tôst a 'menyn.
Make some more toast.	<i>Goonay-ookh baith ukhwahneg o doast.</i>	Gwnewch beth ychwaneg o dôst.
We shall want some more toast.	<i>Beeth arrnom ishe-yi ukhwahneg o doast.</i>	Bydd arnom eisieu ychwaneg o dôst.
Shall you want any more toast?	<i>Ah veeth arrnokh khwee ishe-yi paith ukhwahneg o doast?</i>	A fydd arnoch chwi eisieu peth ychwaneg o dôst?
Bring some dry toast.	<i>Dowkh ah faith toast seekh.</i>	Dowch a pheth tôst sych.

Bring some more b
Bring a small knife
Bring another tea-c
saucer.
We want more suga

We want more crea

Bring some more m
Is there any thing
wanted?

Did you call, madam
Did you ring the bel
Gentlemen, did you

Yes; put some co
the fire.

Bring the bill.

Give me change.

That is for yourself

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TEA.	Tay.	TÊ.
Bring some more butter. Bring a small knife. Bring another tea-cup and saucer.	Dowkh ah <i>moo-ee</i> o <i>vennĭn</i> . Dowkh ah <i>khulthlelth vekhan</i> . Dowkh ah <i>khoopan</i> day ah <i>dussglan</i> (<i>sowsser</i>) <i>ahrahlth</i> .	Dowch a mwy o fenyn. Dowch a chyllell fechan. Dowch a chwpan dê a dysglan (<i>sawser</i>) arall.
We want more sugar.	<i>Mah-ee arrnom ĩshe-yĭ ukhwahneg</i> o <i>shoogerr</i> .	Mae arnom eisieu ychwaneg o siwgr.
We want more cream.	<i>Mah-ee arrnom ĩshe-yĭ ukhwahneg</i> o <i>heeven</i> .	Mae arnom eisieu ychwaneg o hufen.
Bring some more milk. Is there any thing more wanted?	Dowkh ah <i>moo-ee</i> o <i>lah-eth</i> . Ah <i>o-ess ĩshe-yĭ ree-oo-baith unn rhah-gorr</i> ?	Dowch a mwy o laeth. A oes eisieu rhyw-beth yn rhagor?
Did you call, madam?	Ah <i>tharrvee ee khwee ahloo</i> , mam?	A ddarfu i chwi alw, mam?
Did you ring the bell, sir?	Ah <i>gahnahsohkh er glohkh</i> , sirr?	A ganasoch y gloch, syr?
Gentlemen, did you ring? Yes; put some coals on the fire.	Er <i>gweerr-bonnethĭg-yon</i> ah <i>gahnahsohkh er glohkh</i> ? Doe; rhowkh ' <i>khwahneg</i> o <i>lo</i> arr er tahn.	Y gwyr-boneddigion a ganasoch y gloch? Do; rhowch ' <i>chwaneg</i> o <i>lô</i> ar y tân.
Bring the bill.	Dowkh arr <i>bill</i> .	Dowch ar bil.
Give me change.	Rhowkh ee mee <i>nay-wĭd</i> .	Rhowch i mi newid.
That is for yourself.	<i>Dunnah nunnah</i> ee <i>khwee ĩkh heen</i> .	Dyna nyna i chwi eich hun.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TEA.	Tay.	TÊ.
Thank you, sir.	<i>Dee-ohlkh ee khwee, sirr.</i>	Diolch i chwi, syr.
Thank you, madam.	<i>Dee-ohlkh ee khwee, mam.</i>	Diolch i chwi, mam.
THE WEATHER.	Er <i>Tow-wîth.</i>	Y TYWYDD.
Cold weather.	<i>Tow-wîth o-airr.</i>	<i>Tywydd oer.</i>
Warm weather.	<i>Tow-wîth gooressog. Heen ooressog.</i>	<i>Tywydd gwresog. Hin wre-sog.</i>
Hot weather.	<i>Tow-wîth po-eth.</i>	<i>Tywydd poeth.</i>
It is cold.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn o-airr.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn oer.</i>
It is warm.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn ooressog.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn wresog.</i>
It is very hot.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn bo-eth yown.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn boeth iawn.</i>
It is damp.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn thlîthe.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn llaith.</i>
It rains.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn booroo-goolow.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn bwrw-gwlaw.</i>
It freezes.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn rhai-wee.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn rhewi.</i>
It thaws.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn dahdmairr.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn dadmer.</i>
It hails.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn booroo kenthlîsk.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn bwrw cenllysg.</i>
It snows.	<i>Er mah-ee hee unn booroo î-rah.</i>	<i>Y mae hi yn bwrw eira.</i>

* See Note (*), page 10.

The weather is very
sant.
It is a frosty mornin
Shall we have snow?
It looks like rain.

Does it look like rain?

It blows hard.

Will it rain?
Shall we have rain?
We shall have a
shower.
The weather is very

It rains hard.
What do you think of
weather?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
THE WEATHER.	Er <i>Tow-wĭth</i> .	Y TYWYDD.
The weather is very pleasant.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> err <i>heen</i> unn drah <i>huv-rĭd</i> .	Y mae yr hin yn dra hy-fryd.
It is a frosty morning.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> hee unn <i>vorri rhowthlĭd</i> .	Y mae hi yn foreu rhewllyd.
Shall we have snow?	Ah gown nee <i>i-rah</i> ?	A gawn ni eira?
It looks like rain.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> unn <i>ed-rĭkh</i> unn <i>deb-bĭg ee oo-low</i> .	Y mae yn edrych yn debyg i 'wlaw.
Does it look like rain?	Ah <i>udyoo</i> hee unn <i>ed-rĭkh</i> unn <i>debbĭg ee low</i> ?	A ydyw hi yn edrych yn debyg i 'law?
It blows hard.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> hee unn <i>khweethee</i> unn droom (unn <i>gahled</i>).	Y mae hi yn chwythu yn drwm (yn galed).
Will it rain?	Ah <i>oonife</i> hee <i>vooroo goolow</i> ?	A wneiff hi fwrw gwlaw?
Shall we have rain?	Ah gown nee <i>oolow</i> ?	A gawn ni wlaw?
We shall have a heavy shower.	Nunnee ah gown <i>gahvod drom</i> .	Nyni a gawn gafod drom.
The weather is very bad.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> er <i>tow-wĭth</i> unn <i>throog yown</i> .	Y mae y tywydd yn ddrwg iawn.
It rains hard.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> hee unn <i>boo-roo</i> unn droom	Y mae hi yn bwrw yn drwm.
What do you think of the weather?	Baith <i>uddĭkh</i> unn <i>i veth-ool o-err tow-wĭth</i> ?	Beth ydych yn ei feddwl o'r tywydd?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
THE WEATHER.	Er <i>Tow-wĭth</i> .	Y TYWYDD.
Will it clear up? When do you think it will clear up? It is doubtful. It will clear up. It clears up. It is quite fine now.	Ah oo- <i>nĭfe</i> hee o- <i>lĭ</i> -o ee <i>vunnee</i> ? Pah <i>amsairr</i> err <i>uddĭkh</i> unn <i>meth-ool</i> er goo- <i>nĭfe</i> hee o- <i>lĭ</i> -o ee <i>vunnee</i> ? Er <i>mah-ee</i> unn <i>amhĭ</i> -ol. Hee ah oh- <i>lĭ</i> -ĭf ee <i>vunnee</i> . Er <i>mah-ee</i> hee unn go- <i>lĭ</i> -o ee <i>vunnee</i> . Er <i>mah-ee</i> hee unn <i>beerr</i> daig unn <i>ourr</i>	A wneiff hi oleuo i fyny? Pa amser yr ydych yn meddwl y gwneiff hi oleuo i fyny? Y mae yn ammheuol. Hi a oleuiff i fyny. Y mae hi yn goleuo i fyny. Y mae hi yn bur deg yn awr.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooĭd-rĭ.	CRWYDRAU.
Shall we visit the Devil's Bridge? We can see Havod at the same time. I should like to go to the Menai Bridge. How far is it to —? I want to go to —; which is the best road?	Ah gown nee umwelled ah Font er Dee- <i>ah</i> -vol? Nunnee ah <i>ahthloon</i> welled <i>Havvod</i> er een <i>amsairr</i> . <i>Muvvee</i> ah <i>hoffoon</i> vunned heed at Bont <i>Vennĭ</i> . Pah <i>bethled</i> yoo hee ee —? Er <i>mah-ee</i> arr-nav <i>ĭshe</i> -yo mĭnd ee; — pah een yoo er forrth <i>orrĭ</i> ?	A gawn ni ymweled a Phont y Diafol? Nyni a allwn weled Hafod yr un amser. Myfi a hoffwn fyned hyd at Bont Fenai. Pa belled yw hi i —? Y mae arnaf eisio mynd i; — pa un yw y ffordd oreu?

Let us go and see
don, Plinlimmon,
Idris.

We will go to Ab
with, it is a ba
place.
Let us mark out ou

Can we go as far
Menai Bridge?

Shall we go to
Wales?

Shall we go to
Wales?

How long shall we
visiting North W

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooïd-rī.	CRWYDRAU.
Let us go and see Snow- don, Plinlimmon, Cader Idris.	Gahday-ookh ee nee <i>vunned</i> ee <i>welled</i> er <i>Weethvah</i> , Pīmlimmon, <i>Kahdairr Eedris</i> .	Gadewch i ni fyned i weled y Wyddfa, Pumlumon, Cader Idris.
We will go to Aberyst- with, it is a bathing- place.	Nunnee ah [*] <i>own</i> ee Abbairustwith, thlay ee umdrokhee <i>udyoo</i> .	Nyni a awn i Aberystwyth, lle i ymdrochi ydyw.
Let us mark out our tour.	Gahday-ookh ee nee thunnoddee <i>ahthlan</i> īne kīlkh-umdīthe.	Gadewch i ni ddynodi allan ein cylch-ymdaith.
Can we go as far as the Menai Bridge?	Ah <i>ahthloorn</i> nee <i>vunned</i> kīn <i>bethled</i> ah Font <i>Vennī</i> ?	A allwn ni fyned cyn belled a Phont Fenai?
Shall we go to North Wales?	Ah gown nee vīnd ee Ogleth <i>Kum-</i> <i>ree</i> ?	A gawn ni fynd i Ogledd Cymru?
Shall we go to South Wales?	Ah gown nee vīnd ee Thay- <i>hī</i> -deerr <i>Kumree</i> ?	A gawn ni fynd i Ddeheudir Cymru?
How long shall we be in visiting North Wales?	Pah heed er <i>buth</i> -oon nee unn um- <i>welled</i> ah Gogleth <i>Kumree</i> ?	Pa hyd y byddwn ni yn ym- weled a Gogledd Cymru?

* See note (*), page 10.

ENGLISH.	PRONÚNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooĭd-rĭ.	CRWYDRAU.
We will go to the water-fall of —.	Nunnee ah <i>own</i> ee <i>rĭ-ahder</i> —.	Nyni a awn i raiadr —.
We will go to-morrow morning.	Nunnee ah <i>own</i> er <i>borrĭ vorree</i> .	Nyni a awn y boreu fory.
How far is it from — ?	Pah morr <i>bethled ud-yoo oth-yoorth</i> — ?	Pa mor belled ydyw oddi-wrth — ?
Is — far from this place ?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> — unn <i>mhelth ohth-yummah</i> ?	A ydyw — yn <i>mhell oddi-yma</i> ?
Can we get there before dark ?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gherrhĭthe unno kĭn bo hee unn dow-wĭlth</i> ?	A allwn ni gyrhaedd yno cyn bo hi yn dywyll ?
I will hire a horse.	Mee <i>loggav vee gheffĭl</i> .	Mi logaf fi geffyl.
Can you lend me that pony ?	Ah <i>ved-rookh khwee roy benthĭg ee mee er mairrlĭn unnah</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi roi benthg i mi y merlyn yna ?
What do you ask for that pony ?	Pah vĭnte <i>uddĭkh unn ĭ ov-vĭn am er mairrlĭn unnah</i> ?	Pa faint ydych yn ei ofyn am y merlyn yna ?
I will take four pounds.	Mee <i>gummairrav beddĭre pĭnt</i> .	Mi gymmeraf bedair punt.
That is too much.	Er <i>mah-ee hunnee unn orrmod</i> .	Y mae hĭny yn ormod.
I will give you three pounds.	Mee <i>roth-av ee khwee dĭre pĭnt</i> .	Mi roddaf i chwi dair punt.

Where can I hire a
to take me to —

I will give you —

the use of your po

Can you send a b

bring it back ?

Shall I pay you ?

Shall I pay the boy

man ?

How long shall w

going to — ?

Can we go in a boat

Can you procure

coach ?

Have you any gan

this neighbourho

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooïd-rī.	CRWYDRAU.
Where can I hire a pony to take me to — ?	Unn mah lay er gahthlav vee guv-log-ghee mairrlin im karree-oe ee — ?	Yn mha le y gallaf fi gyflogi merlyn i'm cario i — ?
I will give you — for the use of your pony.	Mee roth-av ee khwee — am wahsannithe ikh mairrlin.	Mi roddaf i chwi — am wasanaeth eich merlyn.
Can you send a boy to bring it back ?	Ah ved-rookh khwee anvon bahkghen ee thuvvod ag a unn oll ?	A fedrwch chwi anfon bachgen i ddyfod ag e' yn ol ?
Shall I pay you ?	Ah gahv vee dahlee ee khwee ?	A gaf fi dalu i chwi ?
Shall I pay the boy, the man ?	Ah gahv vee dahlee eerr bahkghen, er deen ?	A gaf fi dalu i'r bachgen, y dyn ?
How long shall we be going to — ?	Pah heed er buth-oon nee unn munn-ed ee — ?	Pa hyd y byddwn ni yn myned i — ?
Can we go in a boat ?	Ah akthloon nee vunned mïoun kookh ?	A allwn ni fyned mewn cwch ?
Can you procure us a coach ?	Ah ved-rookh khwee gah-el ee nee gairrbid ?	A fedrwch chwi gael i ni gerbyd ?
Have you any game in this neighbourhood ?	Ah o-ess ghennikh inrhee-oo asgahvithe unn er gummerdogghithe hon ?	A oes genych unrhyw asgafaeth yn y gymmydogaeth hon ?

ENGLISH. EXCURSIONS.	PRONUNCIATION. Krooĭd-rĭ.	WELSH. CRWYDRAU.
Have you any coursing here?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennĭkh ummah ree-oo hellah?</i>	A oes genych yma ryw hela?
Have you good shooting in this part of the country?	Ah o-ess <i>sĭthe-yad dah unn er vro hon?</i>	A oes saethiad dā yn y fro hon?
Have you much game here?	Ah o-ess <i>ghennĭkh low-airr o asgah-vĭthe ummah?</i>	A oes genych lawer o asgafaeth yma?
We have partridges, pheasants, woodcocks, snipes, teal, grouse, wild ducks, hares.	Er <i>mah-ee ghennĭm nee bettrĭss, kĭle-yoggod-koyd, kuffelloggĭ, gheeah-khod, korrss-hoo-ee-ĭde, grĭg-yĭre, hoo-ee-ĭde gwĭltht-yon, ussguv-varrnoggod.</i>	Y mae genym ni betrus, ceiliogod coed, cyffylogau, giachod, cors - hwyaid, grug-ieir, hwyaid gwylltion, ysgyfarnogod.
Is there much game this season?	Ah o-ess <i>thlow-airr o asgahvĭthe er tummorr hoon?</i>	A oes llawer o asgafaeth y tymmor hwn?
There are not many birds hereabouts.	Nĭd o-ess <i>dĭm thlow-airr o ahdar oth-ee-am-ghĭlkh ummah.</i>	Nĭd oes dim llawer o adar oddiamgylch yma.
Can you lend me a gun?	Ah <i>ved-rookh khwee roy benthĭg goon ee mee?</i>	A fedrwch chwi roi benthŷg gwn i mi?
Single barrelled, double barrelled.	<i>Barrĭl sengle, barrĭl dubblĭg.</i>	Baril sengl, baril dyblyg.

A fowling-piece, gun.
Powder, shot, flint,

Yes, sir; no, sir.

Are you going to —

I am going part of the way.

How far are you going?

I am going as far as —

I can put you at —.

Will it be safe with carriage to —

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooĭd-rĭ.	CRWYDRAU.
A fowling-piece, gun. Powder, shot, flint, steel.	Dreelth <i>ahdarr</i> , goon (dreelth). <i>Peelorr</i> , <i>airr-ghĭd</i> , <i>kahlthlester</i> , <i>deer-</i> <i>ren</i> .	Drull adar, gwn (drull). Pylor, ergyd, callestr, duren.
Yes, sir ; no, sir.	<i>O-ess</i> , <i>surr</i> ; <i>nag o-ess</i> , <i>sirr</i> .	<i>Oes</i> , <i>syr</i> ; <i>nag oes</i> , <i>syr</i> .
THE SAME SUBJECT.	<i>Err een testĭn</i> .	YR UN TESTYN.
Are you going to —— ?	<i>Ah uddĭkh khwee unn munned</i> <i>ee —— ?</i>	<i>A ydych chwi yn myned</i> <i>i —— ?</i>
I am going part of the way.	<i>Err oo-ĭv unn munned ran o-err</i> <i>forrth</i> .	<i>Yr wyf yn myned ran o'r</i> <i>ffordd</i> .
How far are you going ?	<i>Pah morr belth err uddĭkh unn</i> <i>munned ?</i>	<i>Pa mor bell yr ydych yn</i> <i>myned ?</i>
I am going as far as ——.	<i>Err oo-ĭv unn munned morr belth</i> <i>ah ——.</i>	<i>Yr wyf yn myned mor bell</i> <i>a ——.</i>
I can put you down at ——.	<i>Mee ahthlav ĭkh roy ee lowrr</i> <i>unn ——.</i>	<i>Mi allaf eich rhoi i lawr</i> <i>yn ——.</i>
Will it be safe with a carriage to —— ?	<i>Ah veeth hee unn thee-ogghel evvo</i> <i>khairrbĭd ee —— ?</i>	<i>A fydd hi yn ddiogel efo</i> <i>cherbyd i —— ?</i>

ENGLISH. EXCURSIONS.	PRONUNCIATION. Krooïd-rī.	WELSH. CRWYDRAU.
Can we reach —— before it is dark?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gherr-hithe</i> —— kīn er bo <i>hee unn dow-wilth</i> ?	A allwn ni gyrhaedd —— cyn y bo hi yn dywyll?
You can reach —— before it is dark.	Khwee ah <i>ethlookh gherr-hithe</i> —— kīn er bo <i>hee unn dow-wilth</i> .	Chwi a ellwch gyrhaedd —— cyn y bo hi yn dywyll.
You cannot reach —— before it is dark.	Nīss <i>ghethlookh gherr-hithe</i> —— kīn er bo <i>hee unn dow-wilth</i> .	Nis gellwch gyrhaedd —— cyn y bo hi yn dywyll.
What waterfall is that?	Pah <i>rī-ahderr udyoo nunnah</i> (<i>nak- koo</i>)?	Pa <i>raiadr ydyw 'nyna</i> (<i>'nacw</i>)?
Let us go to it.	Gahday-ookh ee <i>nee vunned heed</i> <i>ahtto</i> .	Gadewch i ni fyned hyd àto.
Can we go to it?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>vunned heed ahtto</i> ?	A allwn ni fyned hyd àto?
We can return by ——.	Nunnee ah <i>ahthloon thukhwelid</i> <i>troo-ee</i> ——.	Nyni a allwn ddychwelyd trwy ——.
We wish to return by ——.	Nunnee ah ai-wilthlush-yem thukh- wellid <i>doo-ee</i> ——.	Nyni a ewyllysiem ddych- welyd drwy ——.
Can we return by ——?	Ah <i>ved-roon</i> nee <i>thuvvod unn oll</i> <i>doo-ee</i> ——?	A fedrwn ni ddyfod yn ôl drwy ——?
Let us return. By the same road.	Gahday-ookh ee <i>nee thukhwelled</i> . Arr <i>heed err een forrth</i> .	Gadewch i ni ddychwelyd. Ar hyd yr un ffordd.

By another road.
Can we get refresh
hereabout?

Can we see that cast

Can we go inside?

Ask if we may go in

Please to shew us
castle.

What ruins are thos

Whereabout is ——

Point to it.

I want to see ——.

Where is it?

May I ride behind y

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooïd-rī.	CRWYDRAU.
By another road.	Arr <i>heed</i> forrth <i>ahralth</i> .	Ar hyd ffordd arall.
Can we get refreshment hereabout?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gah-el boo-ïd-ah-dee-od</i> unn <i>ahgoss ummah</i> ?	A allwn ni gael bwyd-a-diod yn agos yma?
Can we see that castle?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>welled</i> er <i>kahsstelth akkoo</i> ?	A allwn ni weled y castell acw?
Can we go inside?	Ah <i>gown</i> nee <i>vunned</i> ee mïoun <i>eetho</i> ?	A gawn ni fyned i mewn iddo?
Ask if we may go inside.	Govunnookh ah <i>gown</i> nee <i>vunned</i> ee er <i>tee-mïoun</i> .	Gofynwch a gawn ni fyned i y tumewn.
Please to shew us this castle.	<i>Rhung-ed bothe</i> ee <i>khwee thang-oss</i> ee nee er <i>kahsstelth hoon</i> .	Rhynged bodd i chwi ddangos i ni y castell hwn.
What ruins are those?	Pah <i>advīle-yī ud-yoo</i> er <i>rhah-ïn</i> ?	Pa adfeiliau ydyw y rhain?
Whereabout is ——?	Pah lay <i>mah-ee</i> ——?	Pa le mae ——?
Point to it.	Kuvūire-yookh <i>ahtto</i> .	Cyfeiriwch ato.
I want to see ——.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav īshe-yī gwelled</i> ——.	Y mae arnaf eisieu gweled ——.
Where is it?	Unn mhah lay er <i>mah-ee</i> ?	Yn mha le y mae?
May I ride behind you?	Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee <i>varrkhogghīthe</i> oorrth <i>ikh skeel</i> ?	A allaf fi farchogaeth wrth eich 'sgil?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooïd-rī.	CRWYDRAU.
Will your horse carry double?	Ah oo-nīfe ikh keffīl garree-o (glīddo) unn thublig?	A wneiff eich ceffyl gario (gludo) yn ddyblyg?
What shall I give you for a ride?	Pah vīnte ah rah-īd ee mee'roy ee khwee am varrkhogghīthe?	Pa faint a raid i mi roi i chwi am farchogaeth?
Here is some money for you.	Dummah ee khwee baith ahrr-yan. or, Dummah baith ahrr-yan ee khwee.	Dyma i chwi beth arian. or, Dyma beth arian i chwi.
I wish you would let me ride behind you.	Dummeen-wiv ee khwee ahdah-el ee mee varrkhogghīthe oorrrth ikh skeel.	Dymunwyf i chwi adael i mi farchogaeth wrth eich 'sgil.
Stop, go on, proceed.	Ahrossookh, kairrthookh umlah-en, a-ookh rhag blah-en.	Aroschw, cerddwch ymlaen, ewch rhag blaen.
Go faster.	A-ookh unn guvlummahkh.	Ewch yn gyflymach.
Go slowly.	A-ookh unn ahravīthe.	Ewch yn arafaidd.
Walk up hill.	Kairrthookh ee vunnee eerr brīn.	Cerddwch i fyny i'r bryn.
Walk down hill.	Kairrthookh ee lowrr er brīn.	Cerddwch i lawr y bryn.
What mountain is that?	Pah vunnīth yoo hoonnah?	Pa fynydd yw hwna?
On the left hand.	Arr er thlow khweeth.	Ar y llaw chwith.
On the right hand.	Arr er thlow thay-ī.	Ar y llaw ddeau.
Straight before us.	Unn een-yon ohn blah-en nee.	Yr union o'n blaen ni.

Is it cold on that
tain?

Will it be cold on the

How long shall

going up?

Must we have a

to —?

What shall we give

to direct us to —

What shall I give

direct me to —

I will give one sh

two, three, four

six, seven, eight,

ten shillings, if y

go with us to —

Meet me at —.

Will you meet

at —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooĭd-rĭ.	CRWYDRAU.
Is it cold on that mountain?	Ah <i>ud-yoo hee unn o-airr arr er munnĭth akkoo (unnah)</i> ?	A ydyw hi yn oer ar y mynydd acw (yna)?
Will it be cold on the top?	Ah veeth <i>hee unn o-airr arr er pen</i> ?	A fydd hi yn oer ar y pen?
How long shall we be going up?	Pah heed er <i>buth-oon nee unn munn-ed ee vunnee</i> ?	Pa hyd y byddwn ni yn myned i fyny?
Must we have a guide to —?	Ah <i>rah-ĭd ee nee gah-el arrwĭnĭth ee</i> —?	A raid i ni gael arweinydd i —?
What shall we give you to direct us to —?	Baith <i>rah-ĭd ee nee roy ee khwee am ĭne kuvvarrwĭth-o nee ee</i> —?	Beth raid i ni roi i chwi am ein cyfarwyddo ni i —?
What shall I give you to direct me to —?	Baith <i>rah-ĭd ee mee roy ee khwee am verng huvvarrwĭth-o ee</i> —?	Beth raid i mi roi i chwi am fy nghyfarwyddo i —?
I will give one shilling, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten shillings, if you will go with us to —.	Mee <i>roth-av ee khwee een sooltĭt, thy, dree, bedwarr, bĭmp, khwaĭkh, sĭthe, oo-ĭth, now, thaig-sooltĭt, oss a-ookh evvo nee ee</i> —.	Mi roddaf i chwi un swllt, ddau, dri, bedwar, bump, chwech, saith, wyth, naw, ddeg-swllt, os ewch efo ni i —.
Meet me at —.	Kuvvarrvuth-ookh vee unn —.	Cyfarfyddwch fi yn —.
Will you meet me at —?	Ah <i>oonay-ookh khwee verng huv-varrvod ee unn</i> —?	A wnewch chwi fy nghyfarfod i yn —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
EXCURSIONS.	Krooïd-rī.	CRWYDRAU.
How long shall you be? I shall be there as soon as you will. Stop for me at ——. I will stop for you at ——.	Pah heed er <i>buth</i> -ookh khwee? Me <i>vuth</i> -av unno kīn-gunted ah <i>khwith</i> -ī. Ahros-sookh am <i>dahnav</i> vee <i>unn</i> ——. Mee ahrossav am <i>dahnokh</i> khwee <i>unn</i> ——.	Pa hyd y byddwch chwi? Mi fyddaf yno cyn-gynted a chwithau. Arosweh am danaf fi yn ——. Mi arosaf am danočh chwi yn ——.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. <i>Ghiddah</i> Hee- <i>forrth</i> -yoorr.	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
What shall you charge for the day? I will give you ——. Can you carry provisions?	Pah vīnte ah <i>goddookh</i> am er dee- <i>oorrnod</i> ? Mee rohv (<i>roth</i> -av) ee khwee ——. Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>gliddo thlīn</i> - <i>yīthe</i> (<i>arrlooe</i>)?	Pa faint a godwch am y diwrnod? Mi rof (<i>roddaf</i>) i chwi ——. A fedrwch chwi gludo llun- <i>iaeth</i> (<i>arlwy</i>)?
Where is your knapsack, wallet? Shall we want any brandy on the mountain?	Unn mhah lay er <i>mah</i> -ee īkh kod- <i>meeloorr</i> , usgreppan? Ah veeth <i>arrnom īshe</i> -yī paith brandy arr er <i>munni</i> th?	Yn mha le y mae eich cōd- <i>milwr</i> , ysgrepan? A fydd arnom eisieu peth brandi ar y mynydd?

Carry some wine
rum.

Carry some brandy

Can you carry a b
brandy?

Carry some milk.

Carry some water.

Take a mug, a glas

Take a knife.

knives.

Take some salt, p

vinegar.

Take some bread,

beer.

Pack up these thin

me.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Carry some wine, gin, rum.	Kliddookh baith gween, gin, rum.	Cludwch beth gwin, gin, rym.
Carry some brandy.	Kahrreeookh (kliddookh) baith brandy.	Cariwch (cludwch) beth brandi.
Can you carry a bottle of brandy?	Ah ved-rookh khwee gahr-r-yo kostrel o vrandy?	A fedrwch chwi gario costrel o frandi?
Carry some milk.	Kliddook baith thlah-eth.	Cludwch beth llaeth.
Carry some water.	Kliddookh baith doorr.	Cludwch beth dwr.
Take a mug, a glass.	Kummairrookh gooppan, weedeerr.	Cymmerwch gwpan, wydr.
Take a knife. Take knives.	Kummairrookh gulthlelth. Kum- mairrookh gulthlilth.	Cymmerwch gyllell. Cym- merwch gyllill.
Take some salt, pepper, vinegar.	Kummairrookh baith hallen pippeer gweenaigarr (vinegar).	Cymmerwch beth halen, pu- pyr, gwinegr (vinegr).
Take some bread, meat, beer.	Kummairrookh baith bahrah, booïd, kooroo.	Cymmerwch beth bara, bwyd, cwrw.
Pack up these things for me.	Subberrn-yookh er peth-ī heen dros- sov vee. or, Pakyookh er peth-ī heen ee mee.	Sybyrniwch y pethau hyn drosof fi. or, Paciweh y pethau hyn i mi.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
We, I, will start early to-morrow morning. How far is it to the top?	Nunnee ah own, mee ah ahv, unn vor-rī bor-rī vor-ree. Pah morr bethled ud-yoo hee eerr pen?	Nyni a awn, mi a af, yn foreu boreu fory. Pa mor belled ydyw hi i'r pen?
Must we go far round?	Ah rahīd ee nee vunned unn mhelth o ahmgīlk (o goompass)?	A raid i ni fyned yn mhell o amgylch (o gwmpas)?
Is the air cold at the top?	Ah ud-yoo err ow-weerr unn o-airr unn er pen?	A ydyw yr awyr yn oer yn y pen?
Is there snow on the top? Can I go on horseback?	Ah o-ess ī-rah arr er pen? Ah ahthlav vee vunned arr ghevven keffīl?	A oes eira ar y pen? A allaf fi fyned ar gefn ceffyl?
Must I go on foot? Can we take the carriage part of the way? Where can we leave the carriage? How long shall we be going up?	Ah rah-īd ee mee gairrthed? Ah ahthloon mee gummairrīd er kairrbīd ran o-err forrth? Unn mhah lay er gahthloon nee ahdah-el er kairrbīd? Pah heed er buth-oon nee unn mun- ned ee vunnee?	A raid i mi gerdded? A allwn ni gymmeryd y cerbyd ran o'r ffordd? Yn mha le y gallwn ni adael y cerbyd? Pa hyd y byddwn ni yn myned i fyny?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. <i>Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.</i>	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
What clothes must I take?	Pah <i>thilthlad</i> ah <i>rah-ïd</i> ee <i>mee gum-</i> <i>mairrïd</i> ?	Pa ddillad a raid i mi gym- meryd?
Must I take my great- coat, a cloak?	Ah <i>rah-ïd</i> ee <i>mee gummairrïd</i> verng <i>hobe vowrr, manntell</i> ?	A raid i mi gymmeryd fy nghôb fawr, mantell?
Can you carry my great- coat, cloak?	Ah <i>ved-ree</i> dee <i>glïddo</i> (<i>gahrr-yo</i>) verng <i>hobe, manntell</i> ?	A fedri di gludo (<i>gario</i>) fy nghôb, mantell?
Will these boots be thick enough?	Ah <i>veeth</i> er <i>bo-tassï</i> hïn unn <i>thïggon</i> <i>tow-yon</i> ?	A fydd y botasau hyn yn ddigon tewion?
Are shoes better than boots?	Ah <i>udyoo</i> <i>essghïd-yï</i> unn <i>welth</i> nah <i>bo-tassï</i> ?	A ydyw esgidiau yn well na botasau?
Shoes and gaiters are better than boots.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> <i>essghïd-yï</i> ah <i>sah-nï</i> <i>bo-</i> <i>tummog</i> unn <i>welth</i> nah <i>bo-tassï</i> .	Y mae esgidiau a 'sanau botymog yn well na bo- tasau.
I want large nails in my shoes.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav</i> vee <i>ïshe-yï</i> <i>hoil-</i> <i>yon mowrr</i> unn ver <i>essghïd-yï</i> .	Y mae arnaf fi eisieu hoelion mawr yn fy esgidiau.
Must I have nails in my shoes to ascend that mountain?	Ah <i>rah-ïd</i> ee <i>mee gah-el</i> <i>hoil-yon</i> unn ver <i>essghïd-yï</i> ee <i>essghïn</i> er <i>munniith unnah</i> (<i>akkoo</i>)?	A raid i mi gael hoelion yn fy esgidiau i esgyn y mynydd yna (<i>acw</i>)?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. <i>Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.</i>	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Will these shoes stand the weather?	Ah oonife err essghid-yī ummah sev- vilth er tow-wīth?	A wneiff yr esgidiau yma sefyll y tywydd?
Can we cross the moun- tain with our luggage?	Ah ahthloon nee groysee er munnith <i>ghiddah ine peth-ī?</i>	A allwn ni groesi y mynydd gydâ ein pethau?
Will a stick with a spike in it be useful?	Ah veeth fonn ah feeg (<i>khether</i>) unn thevnuth-yol?	A fydd ffôn a phîg (<i>chethr</i>) yn ddefnyddiol?
Get me a stick with a spike in it.	<i>Kishe-yookh ee mee fonn ah feeg</i> <i>ith-ee hee.</i>	Ceisiwch i mi ffôn a phîg iddi hi.
Is the weather too wet to ascend?	Ah ud-yoo er tow-wīth unn rhee <i>ooleeb ee essghin?</i>	A ydyw y tywydd yn rhy wlyb i esgyn?
Can we ascend, this wea- ther?	Ah ahthloon nee essghin, er tow-wīth hoon?	A allwn ni esgyn, y tywydd hwn?
Is the ascent difficult, this weather?	Ah udyoo err essgunvah unn an- howth, er tow-wīth hoon?	A ydyw yr esgynfa yn an- hawdd, y tywydd hwn?
Will the rain stop us?	Ah oonife err goolow ine rhooisstro?	A wneiff y gwlaw ein rhwys- tro?
Can we pass the moun- tain torrent?	Ah ahthloon nee vunned hibe-yo <i>ghenthliv er munnith?</i>	A allwn ni fyned heibio genllif y mynydd?

Is the weather too
wet to see much?Can we see much
the top, this weather?Is the snow melted?
May we venture not?

We may venture not.

We must not venture.

Now we will start.
We must stop a
little longer.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. <i>Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.</i>	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Is the weather too cloudy to see much ?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> er <i>tow-wĭth</i> unn <i>rhee</i> <i>gummullog ee welled thlow-airr ?</i>	A ydyw y tywydd yn rhy gymylog i weled llawer ?
Can we see much from the top, this weather ?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>welled thlowairr</i> <i>o-err pen, er tow-wĭth</i> hoon ?	A allwn ni weled llawer o'r pen, y tywydd hwn ?
Is the snow melted ?	Ah <i>ud-yoo</i> err <i>ĭ-rah weddee toth-ee ?</i>	A ydyw yr eira wedi toddi ?
May we venture now ?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>anteerr-yo (ventro)</i> unn <i>ourr ?</i>	A allwn ni anturio (fentro) yn awr ?
We may venture now.	Nunnee ah <i>ahthloon</i> <i>anteerr-yo (ven-</i> <i>tro) unn ourr.</i>	Nyni a allwn anturio (fentro) yn awr.
We must not venture yet.	<i>Rhah-ĭd</i> ee nee <i>bĭde-yo</i> ag <i>anteerr-yo</i> <i>err oo-an. or, Rhah-ĭd</i> ee nee <i>bĭde-</i> <i>yo</i> ah <i>mentro</i> unn <i>ourr.</i>	Rhaid i ni beidio ag anturio yr ŵan. <i>or, Rhaid i</i> ni beidio a mentro yn awr.
THE SAME SUBJECT.	Err een <i>testin.</i>	YR UN TESTYN.
Now we will start.	Unn ourr nunnee ah <i>gukhweenoon.</i>	Yn awr nyni a gychwynwn.
We must stop a little longer.	<i>Rhah-ĭd</i> ee nee <i>ah-ross ukhud-dĭg</i> unn <i>hoo-ee.</i>	Rhaid i ni aros ychydig yn hwy.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
We want more nails in our shoes.	Er mah-ee arrnom īshe-yī ukhwahneg o hoil-yon unn ine hessghīd-yī.	Y mae arnom eisieu ychwaneg o hoelion yn ein hesgidiau.
Have you any nails?	Ah o-ess ganthokh rah-ee hoil-yon?	A oes ganddoch rai hoelion?
Can you put more nails in my shoes?	Ah ved-rookh roy ukhwahneg o hoil- yon unn ver essghīd-yī?	A fedrwch roi ychwaneg o hoelion yn fy esgidiau?
Lend me a hammer.	Rhowkh venthīg moorrthoo-īl ee mee.	Rhowch fenthyg mwrthwyl i mi.
Lend me an awl.	Rhowkh venthīg munnow-wīth ee mee.	Rhowch fenthyg mynawyd i mi.
We shall slip as we go.	Nunnee ah lith-roon oorrrth vunned.	Nyni a lithrwn wrth fyned.
The nails will keep us from falling.	Kedwīf err hoil-yon nee rhag serrth- yo.	Cedwīf yr hoelion ni rhag syrrthio.
Have you any nails in your pocket?	Ah o-ess ghennīkh rah-ee hoil-yon unn īkh thlowghelth?	A oes genych rai hoelion yn eich llawgell?
Will you light a fire?	Ah oonay-ookh khwee ollī tahn?	A wnewch chwi oleu tân?
Can you light a fire?	Ah ved-rookh khwee ollī tahn?	A fedrwch chwi oleu tân?
Where is the wood, peat, turf?	Unn mhah lay er mah-ee er pren-yī, mown, tow-wī-errkh?	Yn mha le y mae y preniau, mawn, tyweirch?

ENGLISH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.
Have you any tobacco?
Have you a pipe?
A clean pipe and tobacco.
Take some tobacco and roll it up in a paper, the shape of a pipe, a tube.
I can make a pipe of tobacco and paper.
It will answer the purpose.
I want some brandy.
I am cold.
My stomach is cold.
Give me some brandy.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. <i>Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.</i>	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Have you any tobacco?	Ah <i>o-ess ganthokh baith terbakko</i> (<i>mugliss</i>)?	A oes ganddoch beth tybàco (<i>myglys</i>)?
Have you a pipe?	Ah <i>o-ess ganthokh beebelth</i> ?	A oes ganddoch bibell?
A clean pipe and some tobacco.	<i>Peebelth lahn</i> ah faith <i>terbakko</i> .	Pibell lân a pheth tybàco.
Take some tobacco, and roll it up in a piece of paper, the shape of a pipe, a tube.	<i>Kummairrookh</i> baith <i>terbakko</i> , ah <i>rol-yookh</i> o ee <i>vunnee</i> mïoun darrn o <i>bahpeerr</i> , arr thîlth <i>pee-</i> <i>belth</i> , nî <i>beeb</i> .	Cymmerwch beth tybàco a rholiwch o i fyny mewn darn o bapur, ar ddull pibell, neu bîb.
I can make a pipe of tobacco and paper.	<i>Mee ved-rav</i> vee <i>oonîde</i> <i>peebelth</i> o <i>bahpeerr</i> ah <i>therbacco</i> .	Me fedraf fi wneud pibell o bapur a thybàco.
It will answer the purpose.	<i>Hee oonîfe</i> atdeb er <i>poorras</i> (er <i>boorr-yad</i>).	Hi wneiff atdeb y pwrpas (y bwriad).
I want some brandy.	Er <i>mah-ee arrnav îshe-yî</i> paith brandy.	Y mae arnaf eisieu peth brandi.
I am cold.	Er <i>uddooiv</i> unn <i>o-airr</i> .	Yr ydwyf yn oer.
My stomach is cold.	<i>Mah-ee ver stîmmog</i> ee unn <i>o-airr</i> .	Mae fy 'stymog i yn oer.
Give me some brandy.	<i>Rhowkh</i> ee <i>mee</i> baith brandy.	Rhowch i mi beth brandi.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. <i>Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.</i>	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Take some milk, with brandy in it.	Kummairrookh baith <i>thlah-eth</i> , ah brandy <i>unntho vo</i> .	Cymmerwch beth <i>llaeth</i> , a brandi <i>ynddo fo</i> .
It is better for you than neat brandy.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> unn welth ee <i>khwee</i> nah brandy <i>deegummisk</i> .	Y mae yn well i chwi na brandi <i>digymmysg</i> .
It is dangerous to take neat brandy when as- cending a mountain.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> unn <i>baireegle</i> kummairrîd brandy <i>deegummisk</i> preed unn <i>essgunnee munnith</i> .	Y mae yn berygl cymmeryd brandi <i>digymmysg</i> pryd yn <i>esgyneu mynydd</i> .
Have you any warm water, sugar, and a glass?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>ganhokh ukhuddig</i> o thoorr <i>kunness, shoogerr, ah gweedeerr?</i>	A oes ganddoch <i>ychydig</i> o <i>ddwr cyne, siwgr, a gwydr?</i>
A mug will do, or a horn.	<i>Goonife koopan</i> er tro, <i>nî gorrn</i> .	Gwneiff cwpan y tro, neu gorn.
Never mind, this will do.	Nah <i>ovahlookh</i> beeth, mee <i>oonife</i> hoon er tro.	Na ofalwch byth, mi wneiff hwn y tro.
I am not very particular.	Nîd <i>oo-iv</i> vee <i>thîm</i> unn <i>bennoddol</i> yown.	Nid wyf fi ddim yn <i>bênodol</i> <i>iawn</i> .
Is that snow on the top?	<i>Ah-ee î-rah</i> yoo <i>nakkoo</i> arr er <i>pen?</i>	Ai eira yw 'nacw ar y pen?
How are we to get up here?	Pah <i>sît (vohth)</i> er own <i>nee ee vunnee</i> <i>ummah?</i>	Pa sut (<i>fodd</i>) yr awn ni i <i>fyny yma?</i>

Is this the best way?

Must we cross over?

Hold my hand a moment.
I can get down the mountain.

I cannot get up the mountain.

Help me up.
Pull me up.
Give me your hand.
That road is very steep.Must we return?
Let us go round.

We need not return.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Is this the best way?	Ah-ee dummah er forrth orrī? or, Ah-ee hon yoo er forrth orrī?	Ai dyma y ffordd oreu? or, Ai hon yw y ffordd oreu?
Must we cross over there?	Ah rah-īd ee nee groy-see drossoth (trossoth) unnah?	A raid i ni groesi drosodd (trosodd) yna?
Hold my hand a moment. I can get down there.	Dahl-yookh ver thlow am venneedīn. Mee ved-rav vee vunned ee lowrr unnah.	Daliwch fy llaw am funudyn. Mi fedraf fi fyned i lawr yna.
I cannot get up there.	Nīss med-rav vee vunned ee vunnee unnah.	Nis medraf fi fyned i fyny yna.
Help me up. Pull me up.	Kunnorrth-wee-ookh vee ee vunnee. Tunnookh vee ee vunnee.	Cynnorthwywch fi i fyny. Tynwch fi i fyny.
Give me your hand. That road is very steep.	Rhowkh ee mee īkh thlow. Er mah-ee er forrth unnah unn saith yown.	Rhowch i mi eich llaw. Y mae y ffordd yna yn seth iawn.
Must we return? Let us go round.	Ah rah-īd ee nee thukhwellīd? Gahday-ookh ee nee vunned o goom- pas (ahmghīlkh).	A raid i ni ddychwelyd? Gadewch i ni fyned o gwm- pas (amgylch).
We need not return.	Nīd o-ess rah-īd ee nee thukhwellīd.	Nid oes raid i ni ddychwelyd.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth. Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
We can pass here, there.	Nunnee ah <i>ahthloön vunned hībe-yo ummah, unnah.</i>	Nyni a allwn fyned heibio yma, yna.
Can we climb up here, there?	Ah <i>ved-roon nee thrīng-o ee vunnee ummah, akkoo?</i>	A fedrwn ni ddringo i fyny yma, acw?
I will not go there.	Nīd ahv vee <i>unnah.</i>	Nīd af fi yna.
I will not venture.	Nīss <i>mentrav. or, Nee anteerr-yav.</i>	Nis mentraf. <i>or, Ni anturiaf.</i>
There is no danger.	Nīd o-ess dīm <i>perrīgle.</i>	Nīd oes dim perygl.
It makes me giddy.	Er <i>mah-ee unn ver mhendronee. or, Er mah-ee unn verng hoonīde ee unn bendronnīthe.</i>	Y mae yn fy mhendroni. <i>or, Y mae yn fy nghwneud i yn bendronaidd.</i>
Let me lean on you.	Gahday-ookh ee <i>mee roy verm hoo-īss arrnokh.</i>	Gadewch i mi roi fy mhwys arnoch.
Stop; turn to the right.	Ahrossookh; trowkh arr er <i>day-ī.</i>	Arosweh; trowch ar y deau.
To the left.	Eerr <i>ahssooee (arr err ahsssooee).</i>	I'r aswy (ar yr aswy).
Go on.	A-ookh unn <i>mlah-en.</i>	Ewch yn mhlaen.
Keep on.	Kahdookh unn <i>mlah-en.</i>	Cadwch yn mhlaen.
It is quite safe.	Er <i>mah-ee hee unn gooble (unn holthlol) theeberrīgle.</i>	Y mae hi yn gwbl (yn hollol) ddiberygl.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ASCENDING MOUNTAINS. WITH A GUIDE.	<i>Essgun-yad Munnuth-oyth.</i> <i>Ghiddah Hee-forrth-yoorr.</i>	ESGYNNIAD MYNYDDOEDD. GYDÂ HYFFORDDIWR.
Is it safe here, there?	Ah <i>udyoo</i> hee unn <i>theeberrigle</i> <i>ummah, unnah?</i>	A ydyw hi yn ddiberygl yma, yna?
Shut your eyes.	<i>Ki-yookh ikh thlug-ide.</i>	Cauwch eich llygaid.
Do not look down.	<i>Pide-yookh ag ed-rïkh ee lowrr.</i>	Peidiwch ag edrych i lawr.
Keep looking upwards.	<i>Parrhay-ookh ee ed-rïkh tee ag ee</i> <i>vunnee.</i>	Parhewch i edrych tu ag i fyny.
You are giddy because you look down.	Err <i>uddikh weddee pendronee o ran</i> <i>ee khwee ed-rïkh ee lowrr.</i>	Yr ydych wedi pendroni o ran i chwi edrych i lawr.
We must return.	<i>Rhah-ïd ee nee vunned unn oll. or,</i> <i>Rhah-ïd ee nee thukhwelïd.</i>	Rhaid i ni fyned yn ol. <i>or,</i> Rhaid i ni ddychwelyd.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i> <i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD. CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL.
My good friend, is this the way to —?	Verng <i>huvvïlthe athvoo-ïn, i hon yoo</i> <i>er forrth ee —?</i>	Fy nghyfaill addfwyn, ai hon yw y ffordd i —?
Friend, are we in the right road to —?	Er <i>kuvvïlthe, ah uddim nee arr err</i> <i>yown forrth ee —?</i>	Y cyfaill, a ydym ni ar yr iawn ffordd i —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD.
May I trouble you to direct me to —?	<i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i>	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL.
Ask if he can speak Eng- lish.	<i>Ah gahv vee ikh trahfairthee khwee</i> <i>im kuvvarrwith-o vee ee —?</i>	<i>A gaf fi eich trafterthu chwi</i> <i>i'm cyfarwyddo fi i —?</i>
Are you a Welshman?	<i>Govunnookh ah vedderr evvay shah-</i> <i>rad Sah-issneg.</i>	<i>Gofynwch a fedr efe siarad</i> <i>Saes'neg.</i>
Are you a Welshwoman?	<i>Ah-ee Kumro uddikh khwee?</i>	<i>Ai Cymro ydych chwi?</i>
Can you read that?	<i>Ah-ee Kumrah-iss uddikh khwee?</i>	<i>Ai Cymraes ydych chwi?</i>
	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee tharrthlen nun-</i> <i>nah (hinnah)?</i>	<i>A fedrwch chwi ddarllen</i> <i>nyna (hyna)?</i>
Can you read Welsh?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee tharrthlen</i> <i>Kumrah-ig?</i>	<i>A fedrwch chwi ddarllen</i> <i>Cymraeg?</i>
Can you speak English?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee shahrad Sah-</i> <i>issneg?</i>	<i>A fedrwch chwi siarad</i> <i>Saes'neg?</i>
Can you speak Welsh?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee shahrad Kum-</i> <i>rah-ig?</i>	<i>A fedrwch chwi siarad</i> <i>Cymraeg?</i>
I cannot speak English.	<i>Nee ved-rav shahrad Sah-issneg.</i>	<i>Ni fedraf siarad Saes'neg.</i>
I cannot speak Welsh.	<i>Nee ved-rav shahrad Kumrah-ig.</i>	<i>Ni fedraf siarad Cymraeg.</i>
What is the Welsh for —?	<i>Baith yoo er Kumrah-ig am —?</i>	<i>Beth yw y Cymraeg am —?</i>

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Tîthē-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD.
What do you call that in Welsh?	<i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i>	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL.
Shew him the word in your book.	<i>Baith err uddīkh khwee unn gahloo hoonnah (nunnah) unn Gumrah-īg?</i>	Beth yr ydych chwi yn galw hwna (nyna) yn Gymraeg?
I understand you.	<i>Dang-ossookh ŷth-o er ghī-er unn īkh thlīvver khwee.</i>	Dangoswch iddo y gair yn eich llyfr chwi.
I do not understand you.	<i>Err oo-īv unn īkh day-alth khwee.</i>	Yr wyf yn eich deall chwi.
Look at this.	<i>Nīd oo-īv unn īkh day-alth khwee.</i>	Nid wyf yn eich deall chwi.
Read this.	<i>Eddrukhookh arr hoon. or, Gwel- lookh hoon.</i>	Edrychwch ar hwn. or, Gwelwch hwn.
Will you read this?	<i>Darrthlennookh hoon.</i>	Darllenwch hwn.
Do you understand?	<i>Ah oonay-ookh khwee tharrthlen hoon? or, Ah tharrthlennookh khwee hoon?</i>	A wnewch chwi ddarllen hwn? or, A ddarllenwch chwi hwn?
What is the name of that inn?	<i>Ah uddīkh khwee unn day-alth?</i>	A ydych chwi yn deall?
How do you spell it?	<i>Baith yoo enno er gwessdee akkoo?</i>	Beth yw enw y gwesdy acw?
	<i>Pah vohth err uddīkh unn ī sīlth- lahvee?</i>	Pa fodd yr ydych yn ei sillafu?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD.
Spell it.	<i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i>	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADGL.
Write it down for me.	<i>Silthlahvookh o.</i>	Sillafwch o.
Here is my pencil.	<i>Ussgreevennookh o ee lowrr ee mee.</i>	Ysgrifenwch o i lawr i mi.
Which is the best road?	<i>Dummah verm hinteerr ee.</i>	Dyma fy mhuntur i.
Must we leave that moun- tain on the right, on the left?	<i>Pah een yoo er forrth orrī?</i>	Pa un yw y ffordd oreu?
Can you direct me to —?	<i>Ah rah-īd ee nee ahdah-el er mun- nith akkoo arr er day-ī, arr err ahssoo-ee?</i>	A raid i ni adael y mynydd acw ar y deau, ar yr aswy?
Which way must I turn?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee ver heeforrthee vee ee —?</i>	A fedrwch chwi fy hyfforddi fi i —?
To the right.	<i>Pah forrth er beeth rah-īd ee mee droy? or, Pah dee er rhah-īd ee mee droy?</i>	Pa ffordd y bydd raid i mi droi? or, Pa du y rhaid i mi droi?
To the left.	<i>Arr er day-ī.</i>	Ar y deau.
Go straight forward.	<i>Arr err ahsooe.</i>	Ar yr aswy.
	<i>A-ookh unn in-yon umlah-en. or, A-ookh unn in-yon rhag ikh blah-en.</i>	Ewch yn union y'mlaen. or, Ewch yn union rhag eich blaen.

ENGLISH.

TRAVELLING OVER
MOUNTAINS.

MEETING A PEASANT.

Must I go across
mountain?

Must I cross that val

Must I cross that bri

Cross that bridge.

Go over to the oppo
sde.Is there a path ac
this field?Is the gate open at
other end of the ro

Is this a thoroughfare

Can we go to —
by —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD.
Must I go across that mountain?	<i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i> Ah <i>rah-ĭd ee mee vunned</i> arr drouse er <i>munnth akkoo</i> ?	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL. A raid i mi fyned ar draws y mynydd acw?
Must I cross that valley?	Ah <i>rah-ĭd ee mee groy-see</i> er <i>duf-</i> <i>frĭn unnah (akkoo)</i> ?	A raid i mi groesi y dyffryn yna (acw)?
Must I cross that bridge?	Ah <i>rah-ĭd ee mee vunned</i> dross er bont <i>unnah</i> ?	A raid i mi fyned dros y bont yna?
Cross that bridge.	<i>A-ookh</i> dross er bont <i>unnah</i> .	Ewch dros y bont yna.
Go over to the opposite side.	<i>A-ookh dross-oth eerr okh-err</i> guv- <i>vairrbĭn.</i>	Ewch drosodd i'r ochr gyfer- byn.
Is there a path across this field?	Ah <i>o-ess thloo-ee-beerr</i> arr <i>drowss</i> er <i>kah-ee hoon</i> ?	A oes llwybr ar draws y cae hwn?
Is the gate open at the other end of the road?	Ah <i>ud-yoo er thlĭd-yarrt</i> unn ah- <i>gorred</i> er pen <i>ahrahlth eerr</i> <i>forrh</i> ?	A ydyw y llidiart yn agored y pen arall i'r ffordd?
Is this a thoroughfare?	Ah <i>ud-yoo hon unn droo-ee-thedvah</i> ?	A ydyw hon yn drwyddedfa?
Can we go to — by —?	Ah <i>ahthloon nee vunned ee</i> — <i>hĭbe-yo</i> —?	A allwn ni fyned i — heibio —?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD-OEDD.
MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i>	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL.
Yes, you can; no, you cannot.	<i>Gahth-lookh; nah ahthlookh.</i>	Gallwch; na allwch.
Must we go to —?	Ah <i>rah-ïd ee nee vunned ee</i> —?	A raid i ni fyned i —?
How are the roads to —?	Pah <i>sït er mah-ee er feerrth ee</i> —?	Pa sut y mae y ffyrdd i —?
Good, bad, tolerably good, excellent.	Dah, droog, unn <i>gahnollig o thah, rhahgorrol.</i>	Da, drwg, yn ganolig o dda, rhagorol.
Is the road passable to —?	Ah <i>ud-yoo er forrth unn droo-ïth-yahdol ee</i> —?	A ydyw y ffordd yn drwydd-iadol i —?
Is it fit for a carriage?	Ah <i>ud-yoo hee unn gum-wïss ee gairrbïd?</i>	A ydyw hi yn gymhwys i gerbyd?
Is it only a road for horsemen?	Ah- <i>ee forrth ee varrkhogweerr unn eenig yoo hee?</i>	Ai ffordd i farchogwyr yn unig yw hi?
Which is the nearest way to —?	Pah <i>een yoo er forrth nessav ee</i> —?	Pa un yw y ffordd nesaf i —?
Must we turn on the right, on the left, to —?	Ah <i>rah-ïd ee nee droy arr er day-ï, arr err ahssoo-ee, ee</i> —?	A raid i ni droi ar y deau, ar yr aswy i —?

ENGLISH.

TRAVELLING OVER
MOUNTAINS.

MEETING A PEASANT.

Can we get across
mountain?

Can I get across
valley?

Is there a road along
to —?

What place does this
lead to?

Can we go this road
—?

Which way must we
go to —?

Will you be so kind as
direct me to —?

Is there a road across
this mountain?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD-OEDD.
MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i>	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL.
Can we get across that mountain?	Ah <i>ahthlo</i> on nee <i>groy</i> -see er <i>mun</i> nith <i>akkoo</i> ?	A allwn ni groesi y mynydd acw?
Can I get across this valley?	Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee <i>groy</i> -see er <i>duffr</i> in hoon?	A allaf fi groesi y dyffryn hwn?
Is there a road along here to —?	Ah <i>o</i> -ess forrth unn <i>mlah</i> -en <i>ummah</i> ee —? or, Ah <i>o</i> -ess forrth er forrth <i>ummah</i> ee —?	A oes ffordd yn mlaen yma i —? or, A oes ffordd y ffordd yma i —?
What place does this road lead to?	Ee bah <i>lay</i> er <i>mah</i> -ee er forrth <i>ummah</i> unn <i>arr</i> -wine?	I ba le y mae y ffordd yma yn arwain?
Can we go this road to —?	Ah <i>ahthlo</i> on nee <i>vunned</i> er forrth <i>hon</i> ee —?	A allwn ni fyned y ffordd hon i —?
Which way must we turn to —?	Pah forrth er <i>rhah</i> -id ee nee <i>droy</i> ee —?	Pa ffordd y rhaid i ni droi i —?
Will you be so kind as to direct me to —?	Ah <i>vuth</i> -ookh khwee morr <i>voo</i> -in ahm kuvvarrwith-o ee —?	A fyddwch chwi mor fwyn a'm cyfarwyddo i —?
Is there a road across this mountain?	Ah <i>o</i> -ess forrth arr drouse er <i>mun</i> nith <i>ummah</i> ?	A oes ffordd ar draws y mynydd yma?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT.	<i>Tithe</i> -yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD.
Is there a road across that mountain to —?	Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol. Ah o-ess forrth arr drouse er mun- nith akkoo ee —?	CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL. A oes ffordd ar draws y mynydd acw i —?
How far is it to — by —?	Pah morr belth ud-yoo hee ee — hībe-yo —?	Pa mor bell ydyw hi i — heibio —?
Can I go to — by —?	Ah ahthlav vee vunned ee — hībe- yo —?	A allaf fi fyned i — heibio —?
How far is it out of the road?	Pah morr belth ud-yoo hee ahthlan o-err forrth?	Pa mor bell ydyw hi allan o'r ffordd?
You can go to — through —.	Khwee ah ethlookh vīnd ee — troo-ee —.	Chwi a ellwch fynd i — trwy —.
You cannot go to — through —.	Nīss gahthlookh vīnd ee — troo- ee —.	Nis gallwch fynd i — trwy —.
You will find the road good to — by —.	Kay-ookh er forrth unn thah ee — hībe-yo —.	Cewch y ffordd yn dda i — heibio —.
It is a little farther round.	Er mah-ee ukhuddīg unn mhelthlakh oth-ee-amghīlkh (o goompass).	Y mae ychydig yn mhellach oddiamgylch (o gwmpas).
Will it be much out of	Ah veeth hee low-airr ahthlan o īne	A fydd hi lawer allan o ein

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT. our way to go round by — to —? Yes, it will; no, it will not. It is a great way round. The nearest way is through —. Point to the road I am to take. Will you hold my horse, our horses? Can you direct us the best road to —?	<i>Tithe</i> -yo dross er <i>Munnuth</i> -oyth. <i>Kuvvarrvod</i> ah deen <i>goolahdol</i> . forrth <i>nee</i> vīnd o <i>goompass</i> <i>hībe</i> -yo — ee —? Beeth; <i>nah</i> , nee veeth. Er <i>mah</i> -ee unn <i>thlow</i> -airr o <i>goompass</i> . Er forrth ahgossav see <i>droo</i> -ee —. <i>Pweent</i> -yookh at er <i>forrth</i> see ee <i>mee</i> <i>gummairrīd</i> . Ah <i>oonay</i> -ookh khwee <i>thahl</i> verng- <i>heffīl</i> , īne <i>keffellī</i> ? Ah <i>ved</i> -rookh khwee īne <i>kuvvar</i> - <i>wīth</i> -o <i>nee</i> er forrth <i>or-rī</i> ee —? Ah <i>rah</i> -īd ee <i>nee</i> <i>droy</i> arr er <i>day-ī</i> , arr err <i>ahssoo</i> -ee, pan er <i>kurrhī</i> - thom er <i>munni</i> th <i>akkoo</i> ?	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD. CYFARFOD Y DYN GWLADOL. ffordd ni fynd o gwmpas heibio — i —? Bydd; na, ni fydd. Y mae yn llawer o gwmpas. Y ffordd agosaf sy drwy —. Pwyntiwch at y ffordd sy i mi gymmeryd. A wnewch chwi ddal fy ngheffyl, ein ceffylau? A fedrwch chwi ein cyfar- wyddo ni y ffordd oreu i —? A raid i ni droi ar y deau, ar yr aswy, pan y cyrhaeddom y mynydd acw?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT. Turn to the right, to the left; you will see a cottage, barn, gate. First go to —, then turn to the left hand, and pass by —.	<i>Tithe</i> -yo dross er Munnuth-oyth. Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol. Trowkh arr er <i>day</i> -ī, arr err <i>ahssoo</i> -ee; khwee <i>gay</i> -ookh <i>welled kotte</i> , ussgheebore, <i>thlīd</i> -yarrt. Unn guntav <i>a</i> -ookh ee —, preed <i>hunnee</i> trowkh arr er thlow khweeth, ak <i>a</i> -ookh <i>hībe</i> -yo —.	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD-OEDD. CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL. Trowch ar y deau, ar yr aswy; chwi gewch weled cotty, ysgubor, llidiart. Yn gyntaf ewch i —, pryd hyny trowch ar y llaw chwith, ac ewch heibio —.
You will see three roads; take the middle one, and then turn to the right. Go on half a mile, and then turn to the left.	Khwee ah <i>gay</i> -ookh <i>welled tīre</i> o feerrth; kummairrookh err een <i>gahnoll</i> , ak <i>weddee hunnee</i> trowkh arr er <i>day</i> -ī. <i>A</i> -ookh <i>umlah</i> -en <i>hannairr mīlthteerr</i> , ak <i>weddee hunnee</i> trowkh arr err <i>ahssoo</i> -ee.	Chwi a gewch weled tair o ffyrdd; cymmerwch yr un ganol, ac wedi hyny trowch ar y deau. Ewch y'mlaen hanner milltir, ac wedi hyny trowch ar yr aswy.
Go on one, two, three, four miles, and then you will see an inn.	<i>A</i> -ookh <i>umlah</i> -en een, <i>doo</i> -ee, <i>tīre</i> , <i>peddairr mīlthteerr</i> , ak <i>weddee hunnee</i> khwee ah <i>wellookh westdee</i> .	Ewch y'mlaen un, dwy, tair, pedair milltir, ac wedi hyny chwi a welwch westdy.

ENGLISH.

TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS.

MEETING A PEASANT.

Thank you.

I am much obliged to you.

ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.

Call somebody.

Help me to raise the carriage.

The axletree is broken.

Examine the axletree.

The wheel is off; look the wheels.

The shafts are broken.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
TRAVELLING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. MEETING A PEASANT. Thank you. I am much obliged to you.	<i>Tithe-yo dross er Munnuth-oyth.</i> <i>Kuvvarrvod ah deen goolahdol.</i> <i>Dee-ohlk h ee khwee.</i> <i>Err oo-iv unn roo-eemeddīg yown ee khwee.</i>	TEITHIO DROS Y MYNYDD- OEDD. CYFARFOD A DYN GWLADOL. Diolch i chwi. Yr wyf yn rwymedig iawn i chwi.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD. Call somebody. Help me to raise this carriage. The axletree is broken.	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrth.</i> <i>Gahloo ree-oo-een.</i> <i>Kunnorrth-wee-ookh vee ee goddee er kairrbīd hoon.</i> <i>Er mah-ee err ekhel gweddee torree. or, Er mah-ee err ekhel unn dorree-yeddīg.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD. Galw ryw-un. Cynnorthwywch fi i godi y cerbyd hwn. Y mae yr echel gwedi tori. <i>or, Y mae yr echel yn doriedig.</i>
Examine the axletree. The wheel is off; look to the wheels. The shafts are broken.	<i>Duvval khwīl-yookh err ekhel.</i> <i>Er mah-eerr ollwīn ummīthe; ed-druk-hookh at err ollwīn-yon.</i> <i>Er mah-ee er palled-drī weddee torree (unn dorree-yeddīg).</i>	Dyfal chwiliwch yr echel. Y mae'r olwyn ymaith, edrychwch at yr olwynion. Y mae y paledrau wedi tori (yn doriedig).

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrth.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD.
Where can I meet with a wheelwright?	Unn mhah <i>lay</i> er <i>gahthlav</i> vee <i>gah-el sah-err-ollwīn-yon</i> ?	Yn mha le y gallaf fi gael saer-olwynion?
Send for the wheelwright.	Anvonnookh am err ollwīnnoor.	Anfonwch am yr olwynwr.
Fasten the wheel.	Dee-ogghellookh err <i>ollwīn</i> . or, Sīk-kerrhay-ookh err <i>ollwīn</i> .	Diogelwch yr olwyn. or, Sicrhēwch yr olwyn.
Put on the wheel.	Rhowkh (<i>doddookh</i>) err <i>ekhel</i> unn mohth err <i>ollwīn</i> .	Rhowch (<i>dodwch</i>) yr echel yn môth yr olwyn.
Take off the harness.	Kummairrookh <i>ummīthe</i> err <i>harnīce</i> (er trec).	Cymmerwch ymaith yr harnais (y trec).
Take off the strap.	Kummairrookh <i>ummīthe</i> er <i>gah-rī</i> .	Cymmerwch ymaith y garai.
Cut that strap.	Torrookh er <i>gah-rī unnah</i> .	Torwch y garai yna.
Do not cut that strap.	<i>Pīde-yookh</i> ah <i>thor-ree</i> er <i>gah-rī unnah</i> . or, Nah <i>thor-rookh</i> er <i>gah-rī unnah</i> .	Peidiwch a thori y garai yna. or, Na thorwch y garai yna.
Lift up the body of the carriage.	<i>Koddookh</i> gorrf er <i>kairrbīd</i> ee <i>vun-nee</i> .	Codwch gorff y cerbyd i fyny.
Take off the luggage (the things).	Kummairrookh <i>ummīthe</i> er <i>glīd-loo-īth</i> (er <i>peth-ī</i>).	Cymmerwch ymaith y gludlwyth (y pethau).
Hold the horse's head.	<i>Dahl-yookh</i> ben er <i>keffīl</i> .	Daliwch ben y ceffyl.

Take care he does not kick you.
Draw the carriage back.
Lift up the shafts.

Go to —, and ask him to send immediately.

Go for —.

Will you go for —.

Run for —.

Ask him.

Tell him.

Desire him.

Tell Mr. — to send horse.

Tell him to send a pair of horses.

Can I leave the carriage here?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrth.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD.
Take care he does not kick you.	<i>Kummairrookh ovval nah thah-row-o vo monnokh.</i>	Cymmerwch ofal na tharawo fo mónoch.
Draw the carriage back.	<i>Tunnookh er kairrbīd unn oll.</i>	Tynwch y cerbyd yn ol.
Lift up the shafts.	<i>Koddookh er thlorrp-yī ee vunnee. or, Koddookh er pellīd-rī ee vunnee.</i>	Codwch y llorpiau i fyny. or, Codwch y pelydrau i fyny.
Go to —, and ask him to send immediately.	<i>A-ookh at —, ah govunnookh ee-tho erree (anvon) unn thee-o-ed.</i>	Ewch at —, a gofynwch iddo yru (anfon) yn ddi-oed.
Go for —.	<i>A-ookh ee nohl —.</i>	Ewch i nol —.
Will you go for —.	<i>Ah a-ookh khwee ee nohl —?</i>	A ewch chwi i nol —?
Run for —.	<i>Rheddookh am —.</i>	Rhedwch am —.
Ask him.	<i>Govvīn eetho.</i>	Gofyn iddo.
Tell him.	<i>Dow-wed oorrtho.</i>	Dywed wrtho.
Desire him.	<i>Demmeenah arrno.</i>	Dymuna arno.
Tell Mr. — to send a horse.	<i>Derweddookh oorrth Mr. — am anvon keffīl.</i>	Dywedwch wrth Mr. — am anfon ceffyl.
Tell him to send a pair of horses.	<i>Derweddookh oorrtho am anvon dī-līn o gheffellī.</i>	Dywedwch wrtho am anfon deulun o gyffylau.
Can I leave the carriage here?	<i>Ah ahthlav vee ahdah-el er kairrbīd ummah?</i>	A allaf fi adael y cerbyd yma?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrth.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD.
Send to the next town, to the next village.	<i>Anvonnookh (gherrookh) eerr draiv nessav, eerr pentrev nessav.</i>	Anfonwch (gyrwch) i'r dref nesaf, i'r pentref nesaf.
Go to the next town, vil- lage, farm-house.	<i>A-ookh eerr draiv, pentrev, tuth-īn (fairrm), nessav.</i>	Ewch i'r dref, pentref, tyddyn (fferm), nesaf.
Go to that cottage.	<i>A-ookh eerr booth akkoo.</i>	Ewch i'r bŵth acw.
Send for help.	<i>Anvonnookh am gunnorrth-oo-ee.</i>	Anfonwch am gynnorthwy.
Will you call somebody to assist?	<i>Ah oonay-ookh khwee ah-loo rhee- oo-een ee gunnorrth-wee-yo (ee helpee)?</i>	A wnewch chwi alw rhyw-un i gynnorthwyo (i helpu)?
Can you assist us?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee īne kunnorrth- wee-yo nee (īne helpee nee)?</i>	A fedrwch chwi ein cyn- northwyo ni (ein helpu ni)?
Ride to —, as fast as you can.	<i>Marrkhoggookh ee —, gunted ag er gahthlookh.</i>	Marchogwch i —, gynted ag y gallwch.
I am bruised.	<i>Err ud-wīv vee unn vree-oo- eddīg.</i>	Yr ydwyf fi yn friwedig.
I am hurt.	<i>Err ud-wīv vee weddee annahvee (bree-wo).</i>	Yr ydwyf fi wedi anafu (briwo).
I am not hurt.	<i>Nīd ud-wīv vee thīm weddee bree- wo.</i>	Nīd ydwyf fi ddim wedi briwo.

ENGLISH.

ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.

I am not much hurt.

Where is the nearest
surgeon to be found?Send for a surgeon, a phy-
sician, a doctor.

Wait here.

Wait here till I come
back.

I will wait here.

Is any one at home?

Can you spare a man
two to help us?Where is there a black-
smith to be found?Can you repair my
wheels?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD. I am not much hurt.	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrth.</i> <i>Nīd oo-iv vee weddee bree-wo thlow-airr.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD. Nid wyf fi wedi briwo llawer.
Where is the nearest surgeon to be found? Send for a surgeon, a physician, a doctor.	<i>Unn mhah lay er mah-eerr meth-īg ahgossav (nessav) yoo gah-el?</i> <i>Anvonnookh (gherrookh) am veth-īg, am fussuggoorr, am thoctor.</i>	Yn mha le y mae'r meddyg agosaf (nesaf) i'w gael? Anfonwch (gyrwch) am feddyg, am physygwr, am ddoctor.
Wait here. Wait here till I come back.	<i>Ahrossookh ummah.</i> <i>Ahrossookh ummah ness delloo-iv vee unn oll.</i>	Aros wch yma. Aros wch yma nes delwyf fi yn ol.
I will wait here. Is any one at home? Can you spare a man or two to help us?	<i>Muvvee ah ahrossav ummah.</i> <i>Ah o-ess naib garrtrev?</i> <i>Ah ethlookh khwee hebgor deen ny thy een kunnorrthwee-yo nee?</i>	Myfi a arosaf yma. A oes neb gartref? A ellwch chwi hebgor dyn neu ddau i'n cynnorthwyo ni?
Where is there a blacksmith to be found? Can you repair my wheels?	<i>Unn mhah lay er mah-ee gohv yoo gah-el?</i> <i>Ah ved-rookh khwee drooshe-yo ver ollween-yon?</i>	Yn mha le y mae gôf i'w gael? A fedrwch chwi drwsio fy olwynion?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrth.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD.
Grease my wheels.	<i>Eer-rookh ver ollween-yon.</i>	Irwach fy olwynion.
Send for the smith.	<i>Anvonnookh am er gohv.</i>	Anfonwch am y gôf.
Can you shoe my horse?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee beddollee verng heffil ee?</i>	A fedrwch chwi bedoli fy ngheffyl i?
Can you fasten my horse's shoes?	<i>Ah ved-rookh khwee theeogghellee peddoli verng heffil ee?</i>	A fedrwch chwi ddiogelu pedolau fy ngheffyl i?
Look to all the shoes.	<i>Eddrukh-ookh at err hollth beddoli.</i>	Edrychwch at yr holl bedolau.
Are the shoes all safe?	<i>Ah uddint er peddoli ollth unn theeogghel?</i>	A ydynt y pedolau oll yn ddiogel?
Examine my horse's shoes.	<i>Eddrukh-ookh unn vahnol at beddoli verng heffil ee.</i>	Edrychwch yn fanol at bedolau fy ngheffyl i.
I want my shafts repaired.	<i>Er mah-ee arrnav ishe-yī adgherwi-ree-o (trooshe-yo) ver thlorrp-yī.</i>	Y mae arnaf eisieu adgyweirio (trwsio) fy llorpiâu.
How long shall you be?	<i>Pah heed er buthookh khwee?</i>	Pa hyd y byddwch chwi?
What have I to pay?	<i>Baith seeth ee mee dahlee?</i>	Beth sydd i mi dalu?
What is your charge?	<i>Baith yoo er drah-il? or, Baith uddikh unn i goddee?</i>	Beth yw y draul? or, Beth ydych yn ei godi?
How much?	<i>Pah vīnte?</i>	Pa faint?

ENGLISH.

ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD.

That is too much.
That is a moderate charge.

AT A COTTAGE.

May I enter your cottage?
May I take shelter here?
Will you give me shelter?

May we, may I, take shelter in your cottage?

I suppose they only speak Welsh here, there.

They only speak Welsh.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
ACCIDENTS ON THE ROAD. That is too much. That is a moderate charge	<i>Damwīne-yī arr er Forrh.</i> <i>Er mah-ee hunnee unn orrmod.</i> <i>Er mah-ee hunnee unn gummed-rol.</i>	DAMWEINIAU AR Y FFORDD. Y mae hyny yn ormod. Y mae hyny yn gymmedrol.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
May I enter your cottage? May I take shelter here? Will you give me shelter?	Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee <i>vunned ee mīoun ee ikh boothīn (cottee)?</i> Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee <i>ummohkkel ummah?</i> Ah <i>rowkh khwee lay ee mee ee ummohkkel ummah? or, Ah oonay-ookh khwee ahdah-el ee mee ummohkkel ummah?</i>	A allaf fi fyned i mewn i eich bwthyn (cotty)? A allaf fi ymochel yma? A rowch chwi le i mi i ymochel yma? <i>or, A wnewch chwi adael i mi ymochel yma?</i>
May we, may I, take shelter in your cottage?	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee, ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee, <i>gummairrīd gwahssgowd unn ikh boothīn?</i>	A allwn ni, a allaf fi, gymmeryd gwasgawd yn eich bwthyn?
I suppose they only speak Welsh here, there.	<i>Tubyooīv nahd Kumrah-īg unn eenīg er mah-ent unn ī shahrad ummah, unnah.</i>	Tybiwyf nad Cymraeg yn unig y maent yn ei siarad yma, yna.
They only speak Welsh.	Nee <i>shahradant hoo-ee ond Kumrah-īg unn eenīg.</i>	Ni siaradant hwy ond Cymraeg yn unig.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
Ask if they can read Welsh.	Govunnookh ah <i>ved-rant hoo-ee tharrthlen Kumrah-ig.</i>	Gofynwch a fedrant hwy ddarllen Cymraeg.
Will they understand me?	Ah oonah-ent <i>hoo-ee ver nayalth ee?</i>	A wnaent hwy fy neall i?
They will understand you.	<i>Hoo-ee ahkh dayahlthlant khwee. or, Mee ikh dayahlthlant khwee.</i>	Hwy a'ch deallant chwi. or, Mi eich deallant chwi.
Point out the phrase to them.	<i>Noddookh ahthlan err ummadroth ith-int.</i>	Nodwch allan yr ymadrodd iddynt.
How do you pronounce it?	<i>Pah vohth err uddikh unn i soon-yo?</i>	Pa fodd yr ydych yn ei swnio?
I cannot pronounce it.	<i>Niss gahthlav vee i soon-yo.</i>	Nis gallaf fi ei swnio.
It is pronounced —.	<i>Soonneerr o —.</i>	Swnir o —.
Try and pronounce.	<i>Kishe-yookh i soon-yo.</i>	Ceisiwch ei swnio.
Try again.	<i>Kishe-yookh etto.</i>	Ceisiwch eto.
That will do.	<i>Goonife nunnarr tro.</i>	Gwneiff nyna'r tro.
Write it down for me.	<i>Ussgreevennookh o ee lowrr ee mee.</i>	Ysgrifenwch o i lawr i mi.
Do many tourists come here?	<i>Ah veeth thlow-airr o dithe-uth-yon unn duvvod ummah?</i>	A fydd llawer o deithyddion yn dyfod yma?
Is this place much frequented?	<i>Ah udyoo er vahn ummah unn thlay higgheerrkh?</i>	A ydyw y fan yma yn lle hygyrch?

Travellers generally this spot.

Can you direct me to —

Must I go that way?

How far is it to —

I have lost my way.

I want to go to —

I am so lame I can scarcely walk.

Rest a few minutes.

Ask if they can give us crust.

Can you give me something to eat and drink?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
Travellers generally visit this spot.	Beeth tîthe- <i>uth</i> -yon unn guffreddin-nol unn umwelled arr vahn <i>hon</i> .	Bydd teithyddion yn gyffredinol yn ymweled a'r fan hon.
Can you direct me to —?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee ver hîfforr-thee vee ee —?	A fedrwch chwi fy hyfforddi fi i —?
Must I go that way?	Ah <i>rah-îd</i> ee mee vunned er forrth unnah?	A raid i mi fyned y ffordd yna?
How far is it to —?	Pah morr <i>bethled</i> udyoo hee ee —?	Pa mor belled ydyw hi i —?
I have lost my way.	Muvvee ah <i>golthlice</i> ver forrth.	Myfi a gollais fy ffordd.
I want to go to —.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> arrnav <i>îshe-yî</i> munned ee —.	Y mae arnaf eisieu myned i —.
I am so lame I can scarcely walk.	Err oo-îv vee morr <i>glohf</i> prîn er <i>gahthlav</i> gairr-thed.	Yr wyf fi mor glôff prin y gallaf gerdded.
Rest a few minutes.	Gorr f weessookh ukhuddîg o veenîddî.	Gorphwyswch ychydig o funudau.
Ask if they can give us a crust.	Govunnookh ah <i>ved-rant</i> roth-ee ee nee <i>grou-wen</i> .	Gofynwch a fedrant rod-di i ni grawen.
Can you give me something to eat and drink?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee roy ee mee ree-oo-baith yoo vooetah ak yoo <i>uwved</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi roi i mi ryw-beth i'w fwyta ac i'w yfed?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
We have only humble fare.	Nid o-ess <i>ghennim thim</i> ond <i>umborrth kannollig</i> unn <i>eenig</i> .	Nis oes genym ddim ond ymborth canolig yn unig.
You are very welcome.	Er <i>mah-ee ee khwee low-airr o groy-so</i> .	Y mae i chwi lawer o groeso.
Can you give me a glass of ale?	Ah <i>ved-rookh khwee roy ee mee wid-ree-ad o gooroo?</i>	A fedrwch chwi roi i mi wydriad o gwrw?
Some bread and cheese?	<i>Bahrah ah khouse?</i>	Bara a chaws?
Ale, beer, spirits?	<i>Kooroo, beer, gwee-rod?</i>	Cwrw, bîr, gwirod?
What are we to pay?	Baith <i>seeth ee nee dahlee?</i>	Beth sydd i ni dalu?
They will not charge any thing.	Nee <i>khoddant hooee thim</i> .	Ni chodant hwy ddim.
I must give something.	<i>Mah-ee unn rhah-ïd ee mee roy rhee-oo-baith</i> .	Mae yn rhaid i mi roi rhywbeth.
Please to accept of that.	<i>Buth-ookh gusstal ah dairrbîn (ah khumrïd) hinnah</i> .	Byddwch gystal a derbyn (a chym'ryd) hyna.
I never take money.	Nid oo-iv vee een <i>amsairr unn dairrbîn (unn kumrïd) arree-an</i> .	Nid wyf fi un amser yn derbyn (yn cym'ryd) arian.
Do oblige me by accepting it.	<i>Goonay-ookh ver mhohthah-ee ee troo-ee i thairrbîn</i> .	Gwnewch fy mhoddâu i trwy ei dderbyn.

Tell him he must make charge.

Tell her she must be paid.

Say, I am greatly obliged.

Say, I thank them sincerely.

I thank you sincerely.

Can I reach — before dark?

Can I sleep here to-night?

I will sleep here to-night.

We will sleep here to-night.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
Tell him he must make a charge.	<i>Derweddookh oorrtho ev er rhah-ïd eetho ovvin er drah-ïl.</i>	<i>Dywedwch wrtho ef y rhaid iddo ofyn y draul.</i>
Tell her she must be paid.	<i>Derweddookh oorrthee hee rhah-ïd eethee gah-el i thahlee.</i>	<i>Dywedwch wrthi hi rhaid iddi gael ei thalu.</i>
Say, I am greatly obliged.	<i>Derweddookh, ver mohd unn rwee-meddig yown.</i>	<i>Dywedwch, fy mod yn rwy-medig iawn.</i>
Say, I thank them sincerely.	<i>Derweddookh, ver mohd unn dee-ohlkh eethint unn gow-weerr (o weerrvoth kallon).</i>	<i>Dywedwch, fy mod yn diolch iddynt yn gywir (o wirfodd calon).</i>
I thank you sincerely.	<i>Err oo-iv unn dee-ohlkh ee khwee o weerrvoth kallon.</i>	<i>Yr wyf yn diolch i chwi o wirfodd calon.</i>
Can I reach — before dark?	<i>Ah ahthlav vee gherrithe — kin er bo hee unn dow-wilth?</i>	<i>A allaf fi gyrhaedd — cyn y bo hi yn dywyll?</i>
Can I sleep here to-night?	<i>Ah ahthlav vee gussghee ummah henno?</i>	<i>A allaf fi gysgu yma heno?</i>
I will sleep here to-night.	<i>Mee ah gussgav ummah henno.</i>	<i>Mi a gysgaf yma heno.</i>
We will sleep here to-night.	<i>Nunnee ah gussgoon ummah henno.</i>	<i>Nyni a gysgwn yma heno.</i>

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
Can we sleep here to-night, if the weather continues bad? Yes, you can; no, you cannot.	Ah <i>ahthloon</i> nee <i>gussghee ummah henno</i> , oss beeth err <i>heen unn pahrah-ee</i> unn throog? <i>Gahthlookh</i> ; nah, <i>ahthlookh</i> .	A allwn ni gysgu yma heno, os bydd yr hin yn parâau yn ddrwg? Gallwch; na, allwch.
We have no room. We have no bed.	Nee <i>veth-oon</i> nee thîm <i>thlay</i> . Nîd o-ess <i>ghennîm</i> nee thîm <i>gwellee</i> . or, Nee <i>veth-oon</i> nee thîm <i>gwellee</i> .	Ni feddwn ni ddim lle. Nid oes genyn ni ddim gwely.
The weather is so bad, I will sleep any where. I will sleep in a chair. I will sleep on the floor. I will spread my cloak on the ground. Are you afraid to trust us? Are you afraid to trust me?	Er <i>mah-ee</i> err heen morr <i>throog</i> , mee ah <i>gussgav mîoun înrhee-oo</i> van. Mee ah <i>gussgav mîoun kahdairr</i> . Mee <i>gussgav arr er thlowrr</i> . Mee ah <i>dah-ee-nav</i> ver <i>mantelth arr er thlowrr</i> . Ah o-ess <i>arrnokh khwee ovven her-dairree unthom</i> nee? Ah o-ess <i>arrnokh khwee ovven um-theerr-yed unthooîv</i> ?	or, Ni feddwn ni ddim gwely. Y mae yr hin mor ddrwg, mi a gysgaf mewn unrhyw fan. Mi a gysgaf mewn cader. Mi gysgaf ar y llawr. Mi a daenaf fy mantell ar y llawr. A oes arnoch chwi ofn hyderu ynddom ni? A oes arnoch chwi ofn ymddiried ynddwyf?

I will pay any thing
desire.
My clothes are wet.

I must pull them off.

Can you dry my cloth?

I will dry your clothes.
I will wear my cloak
my things are dry.

My stockings are wet.
I will rub my feet with
brandy.

My shoes are wet through.

My boots are wet through.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth <i>Gottee</i> .	WRTH GOTTY.
I will pay any thing you desire.	Muvvee ah <i>dahlav</i> ĩnrhee-oo-baith ah thummeenokh.	Myfi a dalaf unrhyw-beth a ddymunoch.
My clothes are wet.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> ver <i>nĭlthlad</i> unn <i>wlub-yon</i> .	Y mae fy nillad yn wlybion.
I must pull them off.	<i>Rhah-ĭd</i> ee mee ĩ <i>tunnee</i> nhoo <i>ohth-yam dahn</i> av.	Rhaid i mi eu tynu nhw oddiam danaf.
Can you dry my clothes?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>sukhee</i> ver <i>nĭlthlad</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi sychu fy nillad?
I will dry your clothes.	Mee <i>sukhav</i> vee ĩkh <i>dĭlthlad</i> .	Mi sychaf fi eich dillad.
I will wear my cloak till my things are dry.	Muvvee ah <i>wĭssgav</i> ver <i>mantelth</i> heed ness bo ver <i>meth-ĭ</i> unn <i>sukh-yon</i> .	Myfi a wisgaf fy mantell hyd nes bo fy mhethau yn sychion.
My stockings are wet.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> ver <i>hossannĭ</i> unn <i>wlub-yon</i> .	Y mae fy hosanau yn wlybion.
I will rub my feet with brandy.	Mee <i>ollkhav</i> vee vern <i>rah-ed</i> ah brandy.	Mi olchaf fi fy nhraed a brandi.
My shoes are wet through.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> ver <i>essghĭd-yĭ</i> unn <i>wlub-yon drooeethĭnt</i> .	Y mae fy esgidiau yn wlybion drwyddynt.
My boots are wet through.	Er <i>mah-ee</i> ver <i>mottassĭ</i> unn <i>wlub-yon drooeethĭnt</i> .	Y mae fy motasau yn wlybion drwyddynt.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
AT A COTTAGE.	Oorrth Gottee.	WRTH GOTTY.
I will put my shoes towards the fire.	Mee rhov vee ver essghĩd-yi tee-ah er tahn.	Mi rof fi fy esgidiau tua y tân.
I am fatigued.	Er oo-iv unn vleeneddĩg.	Yr wyf yn flinedig.
I will go to rest.	Mee ahv vee ee orrfoo-ĩs.	Mi af fi i orphwys.
I will go to bed.	Mee ahv vee ĩm gwellee.	Mi af fi i'm gwely.
Will you call me in the morning?	Ah oonay-ookh khwee verng hahloo unn er bor-rĩ?	A wnewch chwi fy nghalw yn y boreu?
Guide, where can you sleep?	Unn mhah lay er gahthlookh khwee er kuvvarrwĩth-oorr gussghee?	Yn mha le y gallwch chwi y cyfarwyddwr gysgu?
I will sleep in the stable.	Mee gussgav vee unn err ahman (er stahbal).	Mi gysgaf fi yn yr aman (y stabl).
Can you sleep in the stable?	Ah ahthlookh khwee gussghee unn er stahbal?	A allwch chwi gysgu yn y stabl.
We will sleep in the stable.	Nunnee ah gussgoon unn er stahbal.	Nyni a gysgwn yn y stabl.
We will sleep in the outhouse.	Nunnee ah gussgoon unn er tee-ahth-lan.	Nyni a gysgwn yn y ty-allan.
Good night.	Nohss thah.	Nes dda.

MAKING PURCHASES.

Where can I purchase some flannel?

Where can I buy some lamb's-wool stockings?

Where can I purchase some linen cloth?

What is this a yard?

Is that your lowest price?

I will give one shilling

two, three, four, five

six, seven, eight, nine

ten, shillings.

Have you any thread?

Do you sell needles?

I want a pair of gloves.

What kind of gloves do you wish to have?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
MAKING PURCHASES.	Oorrth <i>Brunnee</i> .	WRTH BRYNU.
Where can I purchase some flannel?	Unn mhah <i>lay</i> er <i>gahthlav</i> vee <i>brun-</i> <i>nee</i> <i>rhee-oo-vīnte</i> o <i>wlahnen</i> ?	Yn mha le y gallaf fi brynu <i>rhyw-faint</i> o <i>wlanen</i> ?
Where can I buy some lamb's-wool stockings?	Unn mhah <i>lay</i> er <i>gahthlav</i> vee <i>brun-</i> <i>nee</i> <i>hossannī</i> <i>gwlahn oo-īn</i> ?	Yn mha le y gallaf fi brynu <i>hosanau</i> <i>gwlan</i> <i>wyn</i> ?
Where can I purchase some linen cloth?	Ummhah <i>lay</i> er <i>gahthlav</i> vee <i>brunnee</i> <i>thlee-īne</i> ?	Y'mha le y gallaf fi brynu <i>lliaīn</i> ?
What is this a yard?	Baith <i>ud-yoo</i> <i>hoon</i> er <i>thlahth</i> ?	Beth <i>ydyw</i> <i>hwn</i> y <i>llath</i> ?
Is that your lowest price?	<i>Ah-ee dunnah</i> <i>īkh</i> <i>preece</i> <i>īssav</i> ?	<i>Ai dyna</i> <i>eich</i> <i>prīs</i> <i>isaf</i> ?
I will give one shilling, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, shillings.	<i>Mee roth-av</i> <i>ee</i> <i>khwee een</i> <i>sooltht</i> , <i>thy, dree, bedwarr, bīmp, khwaikh,</i> <i>sīthe, oo-īth, now, thaig, sooltht.</i>	<i>Mi roddaf</i> <i>i</i> <i>chwi un</i> <i>swllt</i> , <i>ddau, dree, bedwar, bump,</i> <i>chwech, saith, wyth, naw,</i> <i>ddeg, swllt.</i>
Have you any thread?	<i>Ah o-ess</i> <i>ganthokh</i> <i>khwee eddī</i> ?	<i>A oes</i> <i>ganddoch</i> <i>chwi edau</i> ?
Do you sell needles?	<i>Ah uddīkh</i> <i>khwee unn</i> <i>gwairr-thee</i> <i>nud-with-ī</i> ?	<i>A ydych</i> <i>chwi yn</i> <i>gwerthu</i> <i>nydwyddau</i> ?
I want a pair of gloves.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav</i> <i>īshe-yī</i> <i>parr o ven-</i> <i>nīg.</i>	<i>Mae arnaf</i> <i>eisieu pâr o fenyg.</i>
What kind of gloves do you wish to have?	<i>Pah vahth</i> <i>vennīg</i> <i>ah</i> <i>thummeenekh</i> <i>khwee gah-el</i> ?	<i>Pa fath</i> <i>fenyg</i> <i>a ddymunech</i> <i>chwi gael</i> ?

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
MAKING PURCHASES.	Oorrth <i>Brunnee</i> .	WRTH BRYNU.
Leathergloves, kid gloves.	<i>Mennig thlayderr, mennig o kroen mñ.</i>	Menyg lledr, menyg o croen myn.
Silk gloves.	<i>Mennig seedan.</i>	Menyg sidan.
Shew me some of your best gloves.	<i>Dang-ossookh ee mee rah-ee o ìkh mennig gor-rì.</i>	Dangoswch i mi rai o eich menyg gorëu.
Shew me some gloves lined with fur.	<i>Dang-ossookh vennig ee mee weddee ì line-yo ah mahn-vlay-oo.</i>	Dangoswch fenyg i mi wedi eu leinio a mân-flew.
What are these a-pair?	<i>Baith yoo er rhine er parr?</i>	Beth yw y rhain y par?
I want some narrow riband.	<i>Mah-ee arr-nav ishe-yi ukhuddig o reeban keel (ussnoden gheel).</i>	Mae arnaf eisieu ychydig o ruban cul (ysnoden gul).
Black, blue, red, green.	<i>Dee, glahs, kohkh, gweerrth.</i>	Du, glâs, coch, gwyrdd.
I want it narrower.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav vee ì ishe-yi unn gheelakh.</i>	Mae arnaf fi ei eisieu yn gulach.
I want it broader.	<i>Mah-ee arrnav vee ì ishe-yi unn thlettakh.</i>	Mae arnaf fi ei eisieu yn llettach.
Is there a chemist near this?	<i>Ah o-ess ferrilth unn ahgoss ummah?</i>	A oes fferyll yn agos yma?
Yes, to the right, to the left, opposite.	<i>O-ess, arr er day-ì, arr err ahs-soo-ee, guvvairrbìn.</i>	Oes, ar y deau, ar yr aswy, gyferbyn.

Can you sell me a quantity of lavender water?

Where can I find a shoe maker?

Have you any leather shoes?

Have you any black shoes?

Have you any coloured shoes?

Where can I find a shoemaker?

This does not fit me.

Can you alter it for me?

We can alter it.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
MAKING PURCHASES.	Oorrth <i>Brunnee</i> .	WRTH BRYNU.
Can you sell me a small quantity of lavender water?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>wairrthee</i> ee mee <i>ukhuddig</i> o thoovrer er <i>lah-vant</i> ?	A fedrwch chwi werthu i mi ychydig o ddwfr y lafant?
Where can I find a shoe-maker?	Ummhah lay er <i>gathlav</i> vee <i>gah-el</i> heed ee <i>greeth</i> ?	Y'mha le y gallaf fi gael hyd i grydd?
Have you any ladies' shoes?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>ganhokh</i> khwee <i>rah-ee</i> <i>essghid-yi mairr-kide</i> ?	A oes ganddoch chwi rai esgidiau merchaid?
Have you any black silk shoes?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>ganhokh</i> khwee <i>rah-ee</i> <i>essghid-yi o seedan dee</i> ?	A oes ganddoch chwi rai esgidiau o sidan du?
Have you any coloured shoes?	Ah <i>o-ess</i> <i>ganhokh</i> khwee <i>essghid-yi</i> <i>thleeoo-yeddig</i> ?	A oes ganddoch chwi esgidiau lliwiedig?
Where can I find a milliner?	Ummhah lay er <i>kahv</i> vee heed ee <i>benwissguth-ess</i> ?	Y'mha le y caf fi hyd i ben-wisgyddes?
This does not fit me.	Nid <i>udyoo</i> hoon unn ver <i>fit-yo</i> ee. or, Nid yoo hoon unn <i>gumwiss</i> ee mee.	Nid ydyw hwn yn fy ffitio i. or, Nid yw hwn yn gym'wys i mi.
Can you alter it for me?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> khwee <i>i ahrahlthlee</i> ee mee (<i>i altro ee mee</i>)?	A fedrwch chwi ei arallu i mi (ei altro i mi)?
We can alter it.	Nunnee ah <i>ved-roon</i> <i>i ahrahlthlee</i> .	Nyni a fedrwn ei arallu.

ENGLISH.	PRONUNCIATION.	WELSH.
MAKING PURCHASES.	Oorrth <i>Brunnee</i> .	WRTH BRYNU.
It can easily be altered.	<i>Ghethleerr</i> unn <i>howth</i> ī <i>altro</i> .	Gellir yn hawdd ei <i>altro</i> .
If you please, I will give you my address.	Oss <i>gwellookh</i> unn <i>thah</i> , mee <i>roth-av</i> ee <i>khwee</i> ver <i>heeforrtheeant</i> .	Os gwelwch yn dda, mi roddaf i chwi fy hyfforddiant.
Can you trim my bonnet?	Ah <i>ved-rookh</i> <i>khwee dreem-yo</i> (<i>ah-theerrno</i>) ver <i>monnet</i> ee?	A fedrwch chwi drimio (<i>addurno</i>) fy <i>monnet</i> i?
Yes, madam; shall I send for it?	<i>Med-rav</i> , mam; ah <i>gahv</i> vee <i>anvon</i> am <i>dahno</i> vo?	Medraf, mam; a gaf fi anfon am dano fo?
What shall you charge?	Baith ah <i>goddookh</i> <i>khwee</i> ?	Beth a godwch chwi?
I shall want it on —.	Mee <i>veeth arrnav</i> ī <i>īshe-yī</i> arr —.	Mi fydd arnaf ei eisieu ar —.
May I depend on you?	Ah <i>ahthlav</i> vee <i>umtheerr-yed unthokh</i> ?	A allaf fi ymddiried ynddoch?
I will send for it.	Mee ah <i>anvonnav</i> am <i>dahno</i> vo.	Mi a anfonaf am dano fo.
Send a bill with it.	<i>Anvonnookh</i> vīl <i>ghīddah</i> vo.	Anfonwch fil gydâ fo.
You may depend on having it in proper time.	<i>Khwee</i> ah <i>ethlookh</i> <i>huddairree</i> er <i>kay-ookh</i> <i>khwee</i> o mīoun <i>preed</i> .	Chwi a ellwch hyderu y cewch chwi o mewn pryd.

* * * The letter (v)

ALPHABET, WELSH.
 Animals (v) . . .
 Bed, going to . . .
 Breakfast . . .
 Coins (v) . . .
 Colours (v) . . .
 Cottage, at a . . .
 Country, of the (v) . . .
 Dinner . . .
 Eating and drinking . . .
 Excursions . . .
 Fish (v) . . .
 Five senses, the (v) . . .
 Fruits and fruit- . . .

GENERAL INDEX.

*** The letter (*v*) is placed after some of the heads, to indicate that they occur only in the Vocabulary.

	Page		Page
ALPHABET, WELSH	1	Guide, with a	98
Animals (<i>v</i>)	20	Human body, of the (<i>v</i>)	14
Bed, going to	46	Inn, arriving at an	37
Breakfast	52	Inn, leaving an	68
Coins (<i>v</i>)	33	Kindred, degrees of (<i>v</i>)	15
Colours (<i>v</i>)	16	Landlord, or waiters, with the	57
Cottage, at a	125	Mankind (<i>v</i>)	13
Country, of the (<i>v</i>)	24	Meals (<i>v</i>)	17
Dinner	79	Metals (<i>v</i>)	33
Eating and drinking (<i>v</i>)	17	Mountains, ascending	98
Excursions	88	Mountains, travelling over the	105
Fish (<i>v</i>)	21	Mutable consonants	4
Five senses, the (<i>v</i>)	14	Numbers, the cardinal (<i>v</i>)	34
Fruits and fruit-trees (<i>v</i>)	22	Nurse, with a	47

GENERAL INDEX.

	Page		Page
Ostler, with the	41	Supper	43
Peasant, meeting a	105	Tea	84
Post-office	64	Town, of a (v)	28
Professions, trades, &c. (v)	29	Tradesmen's tools (v)	32
Purchases, making	133	Trees not bearing fruit (v)	23
Rising in the morning	50	Visit, paying a	56
Road, on the	72	Wearing apparel (v)	15
Road, accidents on the	119	Weather, the	86
Rules and observations	6	Week, days of the (v)	11
Sports (v)	28	World in general, of the (v)	9
Stage-coaches	62	Year, months of the (v)	12
Stationery (v)	33	Year, seasons of the (v)	13

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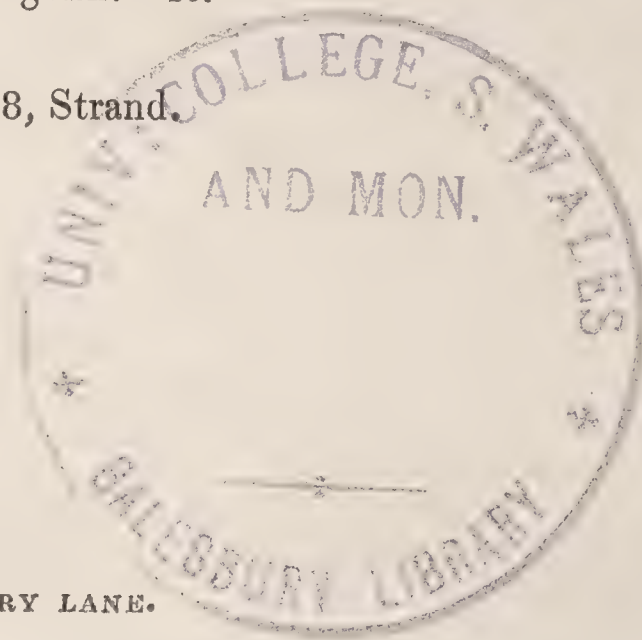
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